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Installations.

The Women of Woodcraft, Encino Circle No. 617, held their installation last Tuesday evening, the following officers being installed: Guardian neighbor, Maria A. Heath; adviser, Ellen Silva; magician, Augusta Fleming; attendant, Ellen Fleming; inner sentinel, Helen Simcich; banker, Mary W. Folger; clerk, Fannie Heiser; musician, Christina Schacht. Past guardian neighbor Palmer was presented with a pin emblematic of the order in token of the appreciation of the members for the work she had done during the time she had been in office. After the ceremonies they enjoyed the usual repast.

Camp No. 688 Woodman of the World held installation of officers last Saturday evening the following being the incoming officers: Neighbor Froelich being in charge of the ceremonies: Counsel commander, John R. Huberty; adviser, J. D. Palmer; banker, J. F. Wilson; clerk, C. G. Heiser; escort, R. W. Scott; manager, E. E. Devin.

Last Monday evening the Workmen lodge and Harmony Lodge D. of H held joint installation of officers. After the ceremonies they all repaired to the banquet hall where the tables were spread. Those installed in the Degree of Honor were: Past chief, Vienna Guerard; chief of honor, Hannah Kohler; lady of honor, Ella Conlon; chief of ceremonies, Lulu Clark; usher, Louisa Seymour; financier, Gertrude Barker; receiver, Calla Seymour; recorder, Anna Lemm; inside watch, Anna Lapava; outside watch, Marie Barker.

Those installed in the Workmen were: Master workmen, W. J. Nettie; foreman, T. J. Seymour; overseer, John Goring; recorder, James E. Dye; receiver, Geo. Gritton; financier, L. J. Glavinovich; inside watch, L. Poggi; outside watch, B. C. O'Neill.

Early Flight of Wild Geese.

The first of this week's flock of wild geese were seen migrating to their summer haunts in the north. They were traveling due north, as if on the way to their summer home. This early flight of these birds is remarkable. They do not usually start on their journey before the first week in March, fully five weeks later than this time. Their flight is generally taken as an evidence of the close of winter, and the advent of spring. The flock noticed this week did not act as though lost in the fogs that have prevailed in the lower counties, where they are accustomed to pass the winter months. They were marshaled as though they were well aware of the direction in which they were moving, and maintained their course due north until out of sight.

An Old Offender.

Albertches Vivian was arrested in El Dorado county on a warrant sworn to by Sam Pearce, and brought to Jackson on the twelfth of this month. He had jumped a board bill at the Amador hotel, of which Pearce is the keeper, besides which he is accused of borrowing money under false pretenses. The sheriff of El Dorado county placed him under arrest, constable Tuttle of Sutter Creek going over after the prisoner.

The Mountain Democrat says that he is an old offender, having been convicted of stealing tools from a blacksmith shop at Gold Hill, but owing to his youth he was placed under parole. For some time he has been living in an old cabin just above the Chili Bar bridge.

Church Notes.

On Sunday Jan. 26th services will be conducted at the Methodist Episcopal church as follows: The pastor will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock on the question, "What is the Bible to me?" and in the evening at 7:30 on "What a sinner must do to be saved." All are cordially invited to attend these services. Sunday school at 2 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30.

Episcopal—
Jackson—Every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and every 2d and 4th Sunday at 7:30.
Sutter Creek—Every 2d and 4th Sunday at 11 a. m., and every 1st and 3d Sunday at p. m.

Do not forget, that the regular time for services is 7:30 p. m. next Sunday evening.

Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for organic diseases. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.

Damage Suit

Against W. A. Nevills.

The hottest thing in the way of a complaint that has shown up in the court house in many days was filed last Tuesday by attorney E. W. Holland. The plaintiff is E. M. Sanford, the hotel man, who sues Captain W. A. Nevills and his wife, Delia Frances for \$20,000 for defamation of character. The complainant lays the foundation for the action by saying that he has conducted the Hotel Victoria in Sonora for more than four years, always in a proper and respectable manner, and then proceeds with allegations, short but to the point. He complains that on November 30th of last year Mrs Nevills entered the office and sitting room of the hotel and in the presence of Thomas Donahue and several other persons declared, addressing him (Sanford) that he was not conducting a respectable hostelry, but instead was running it on tenderloin lines. In thus denouncing him it is claimed that the lady called a spade a spade, as is quite evident if the words credited to her in the document filed are true.

Just what caused the trouble between Mrs Nevills and Mr Sanford is not known. She owns the Hotel Victoria, and he holds a five year lease on the property. This does not expire until some time next April. On the 30th of last November Mrs Nevills brought suit against her tenant, claiming \$500 damages for loss of mattresses, silverware, table linen, etc, to which he replied with a cross-complaint claiming that she owed him the \$500 for money expended in the purchase of new carpets and having furniture painted. Other complaints were filed, one citing that the hotel was not conducted in accordance with the provisions of the lease, in that the respectability clause had been violated. Defendant's reply to this was that the allegations were vague, didn't constitute, therefore, a cause of action, and he demanded more specific charges.

All the parties to the suit are quite prominent, Mr Sanford being well known as a hotel man, while Capt. Nevills, who it is alleged instigated his wife to make the speech it is asserted she delivered in the hotel, is owner of the once famous Rawhide mine in this county, also owning the App.—Union Democrat.

Pay Your Taxes.

Remember, that the first instalment of state and county taxes becomes delinquent after Monday next, January 27. The date of delinquency was extended on account of the financial stringency, from the last Monday in November until the last Monday in January. Taxes have been backward in coming in, not only in this county, but throughout the state. The long postponement may have had a tendency to cause property holders to overlook or forget the matter of making payment. After 12 o'clock midnight Monday next, the first instalment becomes delinquent, and the tax collector will thereafter under the law collect an additional penalty of 15 per cent.

Trappers Down From Mountains.

Willis Hoss and Arthur Lessley came down from the high mountains last Wednesday. They have been engaged in the trapping business toward the headwaters of Bear river, on the old Lafferty place. They have passed the winter there, in the expectation of corraling big game upon which a good bounty is paid by the state. They succeeded in trapping one California lion, measuring six feet from tip of nose to extremity of tail. A bounty of \$20 is paid by the state for the scalps of these animals, and the skin is also valuable. They also caught a black bear weighing 300 pounds; besides a number of smaller game, the furs of which are marketable. A big mountain eagle was captured measuring 6 feet from tip to tip. They have left for the season. They report but little snow in that region so far. They had a strenuous time in getting from the Lafferty place to the Tiger creek saw mill, a distance of 20 miles.

"Doan's Ointment cured me of eczema that had annoyed me a long time. The cure was permanent."—Hon. S. W. Matthews, commissioner labor statistics, Augusta, Ma.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Bureau of Mines.

Congressman Englebright has introduced a bill in congress to establish in the department of the interior a bureau of mines; the object of which are set forth as follows:

First, the acquisition and diffusion among the people of useful information concerning the mine and quarry industries and the more efficient and safer methods of extracting and using the mineral products of the United States, its Territories, and insular possessions, with a view to the betterment of these industries, the improvement of mine conditions, the prevention of accidents, lessening the waste of materials, the improvement of milling and reduction of ores, and securing a wise conservation of the fuel and other mineral resources of the nation.

Second, the investigation of materials used in construction, fuels, metals, and other mineral materials belonging to or for the use of the government of the United States and how these can be used most efficiently.

The bill provides for the appointment by the president of a director of the bureau at a salary of \$6000 per annum. The director is empowered to experts and regular employees necessary to carry out the purposes of the law. It also provides for the establishment of a station for the investigation of explosives and matters pertaining to mine accidents, also laboratories for the conduct of such investigations. Tests of minerals may be conducted free of charge not only for the government, but for private corporations and private parties. It also provides for the publication of a report of the operation of the department annually, setting forth the mineral operations, mine accidents, and all other investigations by the bureau.

Violence at Melones.

Sunday night, January 18th, an outrageous assault was made by non-English speaking aliens upon an American citizen, in Melones, the mining camp seven miles north of Jamestown, on the Stanislaus river. The circumstances as related to a Magnet reporter by a gentleman from Calaveras county are as follows:

Recently, in obedience to orders issued by Angels Miners Union, the employees of the Melones Mining Company went on a strike. We have heard such conflicting accounts of the reason why this strike was ordered that we are not sure of the grounds. However, we believe the men went to and from work on their own time, and they struck to enforce a demand that one way should be on the company time, not an unreasonable demand.

In regard to the outrage the facts are as follows: Sunday night, about nine o'clock, C. Hogan a miner working for the Melones Company, was called to the door of his room by a mob of fifteen men armed with clubs, guns and rocks. When he opened the door he was struck on the head with a rock, dragged to the river and beaten severely. His cries for help were heard by a number of citizens who rushed to the rescue, arriving in time to save his life.

Because of this assault a meeting was held in Melones Monday at which a citizens protective association was formed. All the reputable citizens of the camp have become members, and peace and order are to be maintained in Melones at any cost, about a dozen citizens of the camp having been deputized by the sheriff of Calaveras county to preserve the peace.—Jamestown Magnet.

Petition for Disincorporation.

We are informed that the petition for the calling of an election to vote on the question of the disincorporation of Jackson is now being circulated. H. E. Stowers started out to secure signatures this morning, commencing in the south eastern part of the city. There seems to be, so we are told, no trouble in getting signatures, and it is expected that the required number of names will be obtained to the document in a few days, so that the petition may be presented to the board of trustees at their next regular meeting, on the first Thursday in February.

Mrs Alice Hill, nee Chinn, who has been visiting her relatives in Jackson for the past month, departed yesterday for her home in Grass Valley. Mrs J. Burke accompanied her on a visit to that city.

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There are Alum and Phosphate of Lime mixtures sold at a lower price, but no housekeeper regarding the health of her family can afford to use them.

MINING NOTES.

Valparaiso.—This mine, situated in Murphy's gulch, and adjoining the Mammoth on the north, is being operated steadily, by E. A. Garibaldi and four partners. The outlook is very encouraging, and the owners are proceeding to put the property in shape to work to much better advantage than heretofore. The value is principally found in small seams of black metal, carrying a heavy percentage in gold. This character of ore is not free milling. It has to be subject to a roasting process. A shaft from the tunnel level is down 75 feet, and they are preparing to sink another shaft at a distance of 75 feet from the present one. So far they have hoisted rock by the laborious windlass process, but they are now putting up a horse-whim, with which hoisting will hereafter be done. This hoist is expected to be finished and started by the end of this week. A mule will be the motive power. The one stamp mill, used for testing purposes at the Amador Gold mine, has also been purchased, and will be used to crush the lower grade of the ore after sifting out the black metal rock. The owners are well pleased with the prospects, as evidenced by these substantial additions. They have made fairly good wages from the start. The exploration work has extended on the south to within about 200 feet of the Mammoth ground, and it is believed the rich ore seam will increase in value as it approaches this property.

Fremont.—Repairing the shaft is progressing at a rapid gait. At the beginning of this week they were down to the 600 level, and advancing at the rate of 15 feet per day. At this rate, they will reach the 800 foot level about the end of next week. That is the point where the shaft is choked from the debris of the fire, and where several hundred feet of cave occurs, in which the bodies of the eleven miners are believed to be entombed. The stations that have been passed in the process of fixing the shaft will require considerable work to place them in good shape, but all this has been left in the anxiety to reach the point where the dead bodies can be recovered. Anyway they are making better progress than was anticipated, and probably the damage to the mine has been over rather than under estimated.

Bunker Hill.—This mine continues to pay out to its stockholders the regular dividend of three cents per share, amounting to \$6000 per month. The new hoisting works which were started last spring have been completed, and have been running for two weeks. They run like a charm, and are satisfactory in every way.

A report has been current that the affairs of the Wildman are to be straightened out shortly; that English capitalists have taken hold, and will put up the money necessary to pay off the liens and other indebtedness. This sort of rumor has been afloat so many times, that the people are rather incredulous. They will

believe it now only when they see the straightening out business in the process of accomplishment.

Hotel Arrivals

National.—Thursday. W. H. Weaver, Alameda; Henry Morris, Fresno; Geo Hambric, San Francisco; W. S. Russell, Portland; S. Hollub, San Francisco; J. F. Martin, A. J. Wood, Ione; Joe Pillis, Chico; J. V. Woodcock, West Point.

Friday.—W. A. Bennetts, P. S. Glasscock, G. F. Wayland and wife, W. H. Prouty, C. V. Violett, Ione; J. F. Huffman, Stockton; Geo. Webb, Wm. Cohn, San Francisco; E. S. Barney, Drytown; Mabel Witherow, Ione; J. W. Mann, San Francisco; Geo. H. Harris, Ione.

Saturday.—John Derne, L. A. Gramboni, A. W. Hornum, San Francisco; Bishop Moreland, Sacramento; Mitchell Christovich, Pine Grove. Monday.—J. M. Eichvaler, M. A. Brown, G. D. Newell, San Francisco; H. M. Lynn, A. R. Johnston, Sacramento; T. J. Hoffinger, Woodburn; W. E. Esken, Electra.

Tuesday.—E. E. Waley, E. R. Gardner, F. P. Curti, E. M. Fisher, San Francisco; Geo. A. Gray, W. H. Sheets, Stockton; S. E. Epler, San Francisco; C. L. Van Buskirk, Lodi; Dr. P. B. Aiken, San Francisco.

Wednesday.—G. W. Chamberlain, Chicago; M. Cohen, W. R. Gates, San Francisco; J. P. Edwards, Sacramento; H. Bardue, Mrs. A. Winn, San Jose.

Globe.—Thursday. A. Betzel, San Francisco; D. McCall, Ione; G. W. Sheppard and wife, Defender; A. McKinty, Virginia City; Jno. McKelvey, Oakland; R. E. Harris, L. W. Louisian, Visalia; B. Levy, San Francisco.

Friday.—Sam Shealor and wife, H. Cook, Mrs. Wilson, Sutter Creek; H. Prouty, Ione; Clorinda Mazzerro, B. Levy, Mr. Irole, S. Mazzerro, R. E. Scott, San Francisco; Henry W. Arnold, Sacramento; Geo. Harker, Modesto; Harry Reese, Elk Grove.

Saturday.—P. Colman, San Francisco; Fred Rose, Marysville; Chris Carlich, Angels; Harry Stewart, Vacaville; Fred Benson, Roseville; Ben Treloan, Grass Valley; Geo. Rodgers, Stockton; Jas. Lundy, Sacramento; A. Barnes and wife, San Francisco.

Sunday.—J. Marre, H. Morrow, J. Cohen, Oakland; C. Picard, San Francisco.

Monday.—J. Schilling, Sacramento; Fred Pettis, San Francisco; Austin Tubbs, Austin, Nev.; D. Scully, Buena Vista; H. Churchman, Julian; N. Foster, Camanche; H. Lucas, Valley Springs; Fred Ramsey, Spreckels.

Tuesday.—Jos. H. Dunston, Oakland; Grace H. Ross, Volcano, Fayette Mace, Ione; Geo. Skinner, Placerville; George Jordan, Stockton; John Davison, Tracy; Harry Anderson, Benecia; Thos. H. Parsons, Roseville; Fred McKenzie, Portland, Me.

Wednesday.—W. L. Merrill, H. M. Johnston, Sacramento; W. G. Frisk, Amador; Mrs. Adams, Plymouth; E. E. Todd, R. K. Flat; Miss G. M. Todd, Banner.

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CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

FRIDAY..... JANUARY 17, 1908

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Revised figures of the estimated cost of the Panama canal now place the sum at \$400,000,000. This is a good deal more than double the appraised cost in the first place. It is safe to say that even this tremendous sum will be heavily increased before ships can travel through this artificial waterway. The undertaking is by long odds the most stupendous ever attempted in the history of the world. Outside of the United States, no other nation would think of carrying such a work to completion. France started it, but dropped it quickly as the magnitude of the task became better understood. Rich in resources as this nation is, it is doubtful if the United States would have started the enterprise had the present revised cost been given out in the first place. But having taken hold of it, the government is bound to see it through. The idea of its abandonment cannot be entertained, even though the actual cost far exceeds the latest estimates. From a purely financial standpoint, the enterprise is not likely to pay. Even two per cent would require an income of eight million dollars per annum, over and above all operating expenses. This would call for receipts, estimating the running expenses at bedrock rates, of fully three-quarters of a million dollars per month, or nearly \$30,000 per day. The schedule of toll will have to be reasonable, otherwise the passage round the Horn will continue to be made by all except a few high-priced passenger steamers. However, apart from the monetary consideration, the interest of this nation demands this short waterway between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. As a matter of national defense, it is likely to prove worth all the money involved in its construction.

The ways of the graft prosecution are wonderful. Its blundering methods are coming to the surface almost daily. The crowning infamy was in giving immunity contracts to the gang of hoodling supervisors, under the specious plea that they were less guilty for accepting bribes than were those who offered the bribes. This doctrine is repugnant to common sense, and freighted with the debauchery of the public service. In plain words, it tells elected officers that they can safely take all they can get for their votes, without fear of being prosecuted for betraying the trust reposed in them by the people, and without even running the risk of being made to disgorge their ill-gotten wealth. If the graft is undetected, they will pass muster as faithful servants. If their corrupt practices are brought to light, all they will have to do will be to give testimony against those who tendered them the corrupt money, and they will be rewarded with an immunity bath. Strange, indeed, that such a shocking proposition—subversive of all our ideas of good government—should be countenanced for a moment in official circles, or by any self-respecting newspaper. It not only encourages graft in public affairs, but at the same time tends to perjury, in the giving of such testimony as will insure the conviction of the so-called "higher-ups."

But even this repugnant doctrine, proclaimed at the outset as the very acme of official righteousness, was never intended to be faithfully carried out by the graft prosecution of San Francisco. The boss tempter was to be let off, as well as the gang of hoodling supervisors. Abe Ruef, who without doubt engineered the game of boodle in San Francisco, was granted an immunity contract about the same time as the supervisors. The big corrupter, who reduced the business of graft to a science, and who made himself and his henchmen rich thereby, was marked for exemption from punishment, on condition that he would lend his aid in the effort to jail the still "higher-ups." This phase of the matter, which has just been brought to the surface, shows that the prosecution was not so solicitous of convicting the worst criminals, whose hands were steeped in the whole series of grafts, as it was to reach some individuals who were, for some reason or other, particularly objectionable to those behind the prosecutors. But Judge Dunne—to his credit be it said—refused to be a party to the immunity scheme. Moreover, Ruef's testimony, according to report, was not up to the standard of the prosecution, and so the contract with Ruef is to be cancelled, and the wily ex-boss is to be placed on trial for his many sins, embodied in over one hundred felony indictments. What a pretty jumble of legal ethics to set before a jury of twelve unbiased men to unravel.

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LYDIA DARRACH.

Lexley House, Philadelphia, Where She Played Eavesdropper.

One of the favorite stories connected with the Revolution is the tale of Lydia Darrach's patriotism, which story, like others of similar import, has been discredited by the discriminating historian. Notwithstanding the cold douche thrown upon the tradition it remains popular with all who know it. The house where the famous eaves-dropping on the part of the Quakeress took place is not so well known.

Those who have heard or read the story of Mrs. Darrach hardly need to be informed that she and her husband lived in what was called the Lexley house, once at the southeast corner of Little Dock and Second streets. Little Dock was the thoroughfare which runs in a southwestern direction from Dock street to Second street. The ground upon which the Lexley house stood was acquired by Benjamin Lexley, a well-to-do carpenter, who owned practically a whole square in this vicinity, from George Clymer in April, 1759, and the queer little house was erected immediately. It was a speculation, for there is nothing to show that the owner ever lived there.

The house gained its fame from its peculiar facade, which was unlike anything in the city, and from the anecdote which connects Mrs. Darrach with the place. The great preacher Whitefield is said to have addressed the multitudes from the balcony on either his sixth or seventh visit to this country—1763 or 1769.

The Revolution had long since been over and most of the patriots in their graves before the tale of Mrs. Darrach's bold adventure, which is believed to have saved Washington and his army from capture by the British, became known. In the first number of the first volume of the American Quarterly Review, issued in March, 1827, the tale was told for the first time. There it is credited to "Garden's Anecdotes of the American Revolution." The author of the story in the American Quarterly Review, however, must have had access to Major Garden's manuscript, for the story was not published in his book until the second series was issued in the latter part of the year 1828.—Philadelphia Ledger.

STORIES OF TENNYSON.

Showing Some of the Odd Ways of the Famous Poet.

In the memoirs of the late William Allingham, the English poet, appear some interesting reminiscences of Tennyson. Allingham's first sight of him was at Twickenham, where Tennyson was then living. He says: "Soon came in a tall, broad shouldered, swarthy man, slightly stooping, with loose dark hair and beard. He wore spectacles and was obviously very nearsighted. Hollow cheeks and the dark pallor of his skin gave him an unhealthy appearance. He was a strange and almost spectral figure. The great man peered close at me and then shook hands cordially, yet with a profound quietude of manner. He was then about forty-one, but looked much older."

In 1886 Allingham visited Tennyson at the latter's home, Farringford, in Freshwater, Isle of Wight. One morning they were talking on the downs together, and Allingham said that he felt happy. Tennyson said gloomily, "I'm not at all happy—very unhappy." The reason, as Tennyson afterward explained, for his particular unhappiness was his uncertainty regarding the condition and destiny of man. Allingham was very anxious to photograph him on this visit, but Tennyson positively refused. "You make bags under my eyes," he said.

At another time during this visit, as Allingham writes, they talked of dreams. "Tennyson said: 'In my boyhood I had intuitions of immortality—impossible! I have never been able to express them. I shall try some day.' I said that I, too, had felt something of that kind, whereat Tennyson, being in one of his less amiable moods, growled: 'I don't believe you have. You say it out of rivalry.'"

Allingham describes Tennyson's fondness for strange antics, such as jumping round and round like a pigeon, and adds, "He is the only person I ever saw who can do the most ludicrous things without any loss of dignity."

Feet of the Ancient Greeks.

A walk through the British museum and a close examination of the pedal extremities of ancient art there show they are all bad about the feet. "The Disk Thrower," a celebrated specimen, has particularly bad examples of incipient bunion joints. If the foot of the Farnese Apollo, used as a model in most art schools, represents the foot of the average Greek corns and bunions must have been common in that classical country.—British Shoemaker.

The Earnest Word.

"You never can tell," observed Uncle Allen Sparks, "what lasting results may be accomplished by an earnest word spoken at the right time. Many a man has had the shape of his nose changed for life by calling another man a liar."—Chicago Tribune.

Clever Retort.

"Yes, I am going to marry Mr. Bullion."

"Why, he is old enough to be your father!"

"I know he is, but unfortunately he doesn't seem to care for mother."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Black Eyes.

Miffkins—It is said that aggressive, impulsive people usually have black eyes. Miffkins—That's right. If they haven't got them at first they get them later.—Exchange.

W. B. PHILLIPS,

(Successor to William Seagle)

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WORLD-BEATERS in \$20 Suits and Overcoats made to order; style, fit, trimming and workmanship guaranteed. Call and examine our \$20 suits and overcoats, or write for samples, so that you may see that these suits and overcoats are sold elsewhere for \$25 and \$30.

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Amador County

Descriptive Article

Amador county comprises an area of 548 square miles. It lies on the western slope of Sierra Nevada mountains, and embraces within its territory all the diversity of valley, foothill, and high mountainous lands.

Climate.—The climate of the populous portions of the county is as genial and healthful as can be found anywhere in California. As climate is one of the most valuable assets of this favored state in attracting population, Amador stands second to no county in this regard. It should, and no doubt will in time, when its climatic advantages are more thoroughly understood and appreciated, become a health resort not only for those in less favored states, but for the residents of other parts of California. The temperature alone the central portion rarely falls below 30 degrees above zero in winter, and as rarely rises to 100 degrees in the summer. Snow seldom falls in the settled districts, and never remains on the ground for more than a few hours. Of course, in the high mountain regions of eastern Amador the snowfall is very heavy—which is characteristic of the entire Sierra Nevada range. The summer season is always accompanied with cool nights; permitting of sound, refreshing slumber. Fogs are rare, cyclones are unknown, thunderstorms are infrequent.

Gold Mining.—The county, although rich in other sources of wealth, comparatively untouched, is noted principally for her quartz mines. The deepest gold mines in America are located here. The Kennedy mine is now taking gold in liberal quantities from quartz extracted from a depth of over 2000 feet below the surface, with every indication that the pay-ore extends to a much greater depth. Since the discovery of gold, the county has contributed fully \$100,000,000 to the world's supply of the precious metal. The mines are still yielding at the rate of about two million dollars annually. Nearly all of this wealth is produced by eight or ten mines operating on what is called the "mother lode," stretching clear across the county in a north-easterly direction a distance of twenty miles. The mines aggregate between 400 and 500 stamps, and furnish employment for over 1000 miners. This industry is still in its infancy. The unexplored territory, even along the main gold belt, is far in excess of the ground that has actually been worked or prospected. The county offers today one of the most inviting fields to be found anywhere in the world for the investment of capital in the fascinating business of gold mining, not alone along the mother lode, but also in the almost untouched mineralized country of the east belt, some ten or twelve miles from the main lode.

Besides gold, we have copper, deposits of pottery, coal, marble, slate, limestone, granite, and soapstone or talc—all undeveloped.

Agricultural Capabilities.—The agricultural possibilities equal, if not excel, the mineral riches. The valley lands will produce anything that can be grown in the most favored sections. In the foothill lands all kinds of deciduous fruits thrive; also all kinds of vegetable are raised where irrigation is practicable along the numerous water courses. Further up in the mountains, at an altitude of 2000 to 2500 feet, the soil is admirably adapted for apples and potatoes. A ready market for many times the quantity now raised of these commodities can be found in the various mining towns.

Grape culture and winemaking are becoming important industries, both the grapes and wine commanding a better price than the product of the lowland.

Land is cheap compared with other California lands. Improved farms may be secured for one-fourth the price current in some places. Unimproved lands can be had from \$5 to \$10 per acre. It does not require a fortune to buy a small ranch. There is room for a large addition to our agricultural population. Vast tracts now devoted to cattle ranges might be made the homes of hundreds of prosperous farmers.

Amador has a population of less than 12000. Three fourths of this is concentrated in a strip of three miles above and below the mineral belt.

Jackson, the county seat, has about 2500 inhabitants, and is an incorporated city of the sixth class. Other towns are Sutter Creek, Amador City, Drytown, Plymouth, Volcano, Pine Grove and Oleta. Ione City is the metropolis of the valley section, a thriving town of 1000 inhabitants.

The community is law-abiding. Educational facilities are excellent. A schoolhouse is within easy reach of nearly every family. There is one high school, located at Ione.

The assessment roll for 1907 is \$5,800,793, and the tax rate for both state and county purposes \$2 on the \$100.

The Southern Pacific has a branch railroad running to Ione. From this point the Ione and Eastern railroad extends 14 miles further to the mining section.

The various religious denominations and fraternal organizations are well represented.

The power plant of the Standard Electric Co.—one of the largest in the world—located four miles from Jackson.

LETTER FROM
WASHINGTON

Washington, Jan. 10, 1908.

The past week has been noted for an increase of vigor in the Taft boom and a diminution in that of governor Hughes. In Ohio the state central committee outvoted the friends of senator Foraker and adopted, against their protest, the plan to hold primaries at an early date for the selection of delegates to the state convention. Although the defeat of the anti-Taft men was complete in committee, they are not placed hors de combat, but under the leadership of senator Foraker are "coming on" again in vigorous style. It is proposed by them to contest in the courts the right of the state central committee to order the primaries by enjoining the boards of elections in every county from complying with the order. On top of this comes the news that the Erie county republican committee, which declared for secretary Taft last March, has rescinded that action and deposed its chairman, who is a Taft leader. Open revolt against the head of the republican state organization has also broken out in Toledo. It is also on the cards that an effort will be made in the legislature to repeal the law under which the republican state central committee issued the call for primary elections. It is therefore apparent that there is a prospect of more lively times in Ohio.

In New York little has been heard of governor Hughes for some days, except in a sporadic way. The anti-Roosevelt element is alleging all sorts of presidential interference in state politics, and claim that federal patronage is being used to stifle the Hughes movement. But people will talk in election times. However, there is no doubt but that something has hit the Hughes boom hard.

The Knox boom became a little more prominent a day or two ago through the statement that senator Crane of Massachusetts would manage the Knox forces, and that in his opinion, New England would not favor Taft but would flock to the Pennsylvania's camp. This, however, is evidently pure speculation thus far, but is part of the political news of the day.

The booms of vice president Fairbanks, speaker Cannon, senator La Follette are apparently in a somnolent condition, for they have not been abroad of late.

Senator Perkins has introduced a bill granting honorable discharges from the United States navy to officers and men of the naval militia of California who served in the United States ships Marion and Pinta at any time between April 21, 1898 and August 14, 1898.

He has also introduced a bill providing for the enlargement of the present subtreasury site in San Francisco, or for the purchase of another site and the erection thereon of a building for the United States subtreasury, and increasing the limit of cost of site and building to \$1,000,000.

Senator Perkins also introduced a bill, prepared by one who has given the matter much study, providing for the retirement of civil-service employees on half pay. Such retirement shall be ordered when the employee is seventy years old, or when he has been employed not less than thirty years. A person who becomes helpless and totally disabled is also to be retired, without reference to length of service. Any person who deems himself entitled to retirement on account of disability, partial or otherwise, may apply for the same, and the pension bureau is given jurisdiction over the matter, and its findings are final. Whenever it comes to the notice of the head of a department that an employee has been in the service thirty-five years, or has become unable to perform the duties in a satisfactory manner, such person may be ordered to make application for retirement within ten days, disobedience to be followed by dismissal. When an employee is retired, a new and original appointment is to be made at a salary one-half that of the person retired, and the vacant position is not to be filled until after the death of the person so retired, when it is to be filled through a competitive examination of all the employees in that class or grade.

Hon. H. Weinstock of Sacramento, is about to go abroad to study labor conditions, and requested appointment by the department of commerce and labor as an agent, without pay, to examine conditions in New Zealand. Secretary Strauss, who is well acquainted with Mr. Weinstock and who recognizes his ability and public spirit, referred the matter to the commissioner of labor, who regrets that he cannot see his way clear to grant the request. The objections to the plan are that while the person

given the commission is in no way subject to the department, he has the prerogatives and status of a representative of the government, and at the same time the freedom of expression of an ordinary citizen while traveling abroad. This heretofore has given rise to great embarrassment to the government, and the practice has been abolished.

Congressman McKinlay called at the war department last Saturday and brought to the attention of the chief of engineers the importance of having an examination made of Napa river and Petaluma creek. Colonels Leach and Lockwood left here January 9th, to go to Sacramento where they will have a hearing January 20th as to the advisability of the dredging of the Sacramento river to fifteen feet to Sacramento, twelve feet to the mouth of the Feather river, and eight feet to Marysville. Colonels Leach and Lockwood's time is very limited, but they will endeavor to make a visit to Napa and Petaluma, and ask congressman McKinlay to communicate with the chambers of commerce of these cities and have arrangements made to furnish transportation to the officers so that no time need be lost by delay.

Dr. F. H. Newell, director of the reclamation service, is giving his attention to the question of irrigation in the Salinas valley, which subject was brought to his notice by senator Perkins last month. He is fully alive to the importance of the project, and manifests great interest in it. The geological survey makes the topographical surveys which are preliminary to mapping out a scheme, and Dr. Newell has brought the Salinas project to the attention of director Smith and has expressed his willingness to unite with him in pushing the work forward.

The memorial to congress of the 33d annual convention of fruit growers held at Marysville December 3d to 6th last, sets forth the effect of the Chinese exclusion act in depleting the labor market, which depletion endangers the rural interests. The memorialists state that California and other western states get no benefit from the influx of European immigrants and their "only resource is Asiatic labor." The memorialists therefore ask that the Chinese exclusion law be so modified that "a fixed and liberal number of Chinese and an equal number of Japanese be permitted admission annually, under the same restrictions as to sanitary and other proper conditions as are put upon immigrants from Europe."

Imports of oranges have decreased from \$2,324,907 in 1897 to \$354,495 in 1907, while exports have increased from \$339,396 in 1898 to \$1,225,104 in 1907. California oranges have, therefore, not only driven out the foreign product, but are competing with the latter in the foreign market.

It begins to look as though the seal fisheries at St. Paul and St. George islands were pretty nearly exhausted. The report of the special agent for 1907 states that, in spite of utmost effort, the quota for St. Paul could not be secured last summer, and it was made up on St. George, where 600 more skins were taken to make the full quota for both islands this season. In the opinion of experts the St. Paul rockery is now exhausted, and that of St. George will last only a season or so longer.

Tuesday senator Aldrich introduced a bill having for its object the issuance of emergency currency in time of need. National banks are authorized to issue not to exceed \$250,000,000 on the security of state and municipal bonds of a certain established character, and railroad bonds of proved value deposited with the treasurer of the United States.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

In his annual report, the commissioner of the general land office recommends that the mineral land act and the timber and stone act be repealed, for the reasons that the first is no longer necessary, and the second has been the vehicle by which the great bulk of valuable timber lands not in the reserves has gone into private hands. Most of the remaining public lands are semi-arid or desert, for disposing of which there are no laws. Abuses have been developed which should be remedied. Water has been monopolized and strips of land acquired to prevent access to adjacent public grazing grounds.

Regulates the bowels, promotes easy natural movements, cures constipation—Dolan's Regulets. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

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Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

Ledger and Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean, both papers for one year, \$2.50 in advance.



Thoughtful Mothers

above all things wish to give their children pure, healthful food.

Indigestion sufferings are caused by the use of cheap, unwholesome baking powders. • Don't risk health to save a few cents in price. That is not economy. You cannot have good, healthful food unless you use pure baking powder.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

Made from a Superior grade of Pure Cream of Tartar.

FEATHERED ANGLERS.

How the Great Heron Stabs Fish With Its Lance-like Bill.

While the kingfisher feeds by day, the great heron begins his fishing at dusk just as the stars peep forth. When I am about to make the last few casts and stop fishing in a trout pool I hear the loud whiz of his vast stretch of wings passing close by, flying low to a favorite shallow part of the river, and down drop his long legs, and he settles right down to business, motionless as a stone. Sometimes for half an hour not a feather moves.

He watches with unwearied patience. When he does strike it is as quick and as sure as fate, for the first luckless fish that approaches within his reach is seized with surprising dexterity. Like the kingfisher, the heron bends to death those fish of larger size, swallowing them whole, headforemost, such being their uniform positions when found in the stomach. He will then at once assume the same attitude of silent watchfulness, and the funny tribe, though frightened at his first dash among them, return again in a short interval only to be transfixed with his long lance-shaped bill.

Hornaday's "Natural History" says: "When a heron is fishing it stalks slowly and silently along the shore, preferably in water about six inches deep, its head carried well forward, but about on a level with its shoulders, while its big eyes keenly scrutinize every object in the water. It takes long steps and plants each foot softly in the true still hunter fashion to avoid alarming its game. When a fish is found within range the kinks of the neck fly straight and the fish is seized between the mandibles. The fish is not stabbed through and through."

This latter statement is only correct when small fish are taken. I have it on expert authority that herons repeatedly stab large trout up to two pounds in weight, making a hole in the back large enough to insert the thumb.—Louis Rhead in Recreation.

She Thought He Was Dead.

Maginnis had been ill for some time, and, like a great many invalids, he was somewhat irritable, and when things failed to meet his approval the next unfortunate who came within range was pretty apt to be reminded of it in a way far more forcible than polite. He lingered in this condition for several weeks, daily growing weaker, but still holding his own sufficiently to make things lively and more or less interesting for those about him. Finally one day when the family doctor called he met the long suffering Mrs. Maginnis coming out of the sick-room, and, rubbing his hands, he cheerfully remarked: "Ah, good morning, Mrs. Maginnis! How is our patient today?"

"It's dead the poor man is, O'm affther thinkin', hivin' rist his soul!" was the resigned reply.

"You think he is dead? Don't you know whether he is or not?" demanded the doctor.

"Not fer shure," responded Mrs. Maginnis briskly, "but thin he bethrays every symptom of it. I wint into his room jist now, an' he didn't t'row anything at me!"—London Tit-Bits.

Inquisitive.

"I'll send my boy to a boarding school."

"What for?"

"Oh, he asks such questions. He wanted to know last night if a shoemaker could breathe his last."

There is nothing so true that the damps of error have not warped it.—Tupper.

Ledger & Chicago Inter-Ocean, \$2.50.

THOUGHT HIM A SPY.

An English Official's Narrow Escape In France In 1870.

The thrilling adventure which befell Captain Haworth, one of Queen Victoria's messengers, vividly illustrates the perils of the diplomatic service when a member of that corps is traversing a country where the storm and stress of war is raging.

It was during the Franco-German war, and Captain Haworth was on his way home charged with dispatches from the English ambassador, then at Tours. He got as far as the town of Le Mans, when something suggested to the excited townsfolk the idea that he was a Prussian spy.

He was arrested, carried before the juge de paix and required to give an account of himself. He explained that he was in the service of the British government and produced his credentials. He was then asked to show the contents of the little bag which, as he affirmed, contained his official dispatches. This he absolutely refused to do, though he showed them the government label and seal.

His refusal was thought suspicious, and he was plainly told that unless he could produce some more satisfactory evidence he must be prepared to die. The unlucky messenger was actually led away for execution and was saved only by some little glimmering of common sense in the captain of the guard he was committed to.

This officer remonstrated with his prisoner on the folly of refusing to satisfy the court by submitting his papers to their inspection. Captain Haworth told him that their bullets should go through that bag and his breast at the same time and that then they would have to reckon with the British government. The officer seemed to be impressed and sent him back to the authorities. After further parley the Englishman was ordered to clear out of the town with all speed, an order which he did his best to comply with.

How Kingfishers Perish.

Dreadful is the death of the stately kingfisher. A hard winter is his certain doom. Long observation seems to indicate the birds do not migrate, and from having to enter the water for their prey in winter their dripping feet quickly become incased in ice. As in hard weather it is only possible for them to alight either on snow or ice or in water, it is easy to see how the ice around their feet would quickly accumulate and bring about a lingering death.—London Globe.

A Stuttering Story.

A noted humorist tells a stuttering story: "It is about two blacksmiths, both stutterers. The first snatched a red-hot lump of iron from the forge, rushed with it to the anvil and then began this conversation: 'N-n-now, th-th-then, st-strike qu-qu-quickly.' 'W-w-where shall I strike?' 'J-j-just at the end. H-h-hurry up!' 'Th-th-this end?' 'Yes, of c-c-course. Mind you hit s-s-straight.' 'All r-r-right. Shall I l-l-let her g-g-go?' 'N-n-no, you t-t-fool; the iron's c-c-cold.'"

Less Fully Covered.

Adjuster—I've called to fix up that matter of your house burning down. Was the loss total? Heck Penn—Oh, th' house is plumb gone; but, young feller, if I tuck a cent from yore company I'd feel like a thief. Mebbe you haven't heard that my wife tuck advantage o' th' excitement t' elope.—Puck.

Second thoughts are often best, even in a case of love at first sight.—Philadelphia Record.

None are secure from desperation, few from subtlety.—Byron.

Conservation of
Natural Resources

The United States has astounded the world by its spectacular rapidity of development. We came into the sisterhood of nations an evangel of liberty and a herald of better days to the nations. But we are the spendthrift, the waster, the ne'er-do-well of nations. Beginning in modern times with incomparably rich natural resources, we have ravaged a continent of its wood and coal and iron, and we smilingly face the exhaustion of our bank account in these things like a boy in the midst of his sowing of wild oats. Our forests are gone. The scattered fragments left will disappear in twenty years. The pinch of exhausting coal fields has begun; and the best authorities are computing the time of the end of our supply, trying to determine whether it will be our children or our grandchildren who will have to face a future without coal. We have vast reserves of water-power, coal, iron and lands capable of reclamation and reforestation, but we seem to have no adequate conception of our duties toward them, to ourselves, our country or posterity. Our soil is being washed away into the rivers, and by them carried to the sea, and our boasted fertility of soil is thereby lessened year by year; but the irreparable drain is ignored. Our neglect is almost equal to our active waste. The vast potentialities of our waterways in bearing commerce and in furnishing power have been neglected. But a new era seems dawning. President Roosevelt is bringing these matters into the field of practical statesmanship. The inland waterways commission has been constituted by him as a great agency for pointing out these national dangers and coordinating the government plans for conserving our national resources. In constructive statesmanship the work outlined rises to the most exalted plane. It demands the attention of every American. On its success depends the future. We must make the most of what is left of our once great estate; we must stop waste; we must keep our natural resources from the grasp of monopoly, or we may sink to a status of commercial and national inferiority and subordination.—Reader Magazine.

When you wish the finest flavored coffees and teas, remember that W. J. Nettle keeps only the best.

Receipt books, location blanks, deeds mortgages, promissory notes, etc., for sale; also mining signals on cloth, graduation diplomas, at the Ledger office.

Retiring From Business.

Miss M. Hayford, who has conducted the millinery establishment, formerly owned by Miss Gass, on upper Main street, will retire from business in February, so she now offers her stock and fixtures for sale, either as a whole or in part. Until she leaves Jackson all goods will be sold at no profit prices.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers rely on Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Takes the sting out of cuts, burns or bruises at once. Pain cannot stay where it is used.

Use Pioneer flour, and you will call for no other brand.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS

AUKUM.

Jan. 19.—A veritable harvest of death has prevailed the town of Oleta in the last two or three months. The last to pass to the great beyond was Mrs. H. C. Farnham, the wife of the late H. C. Farnham. Long ago in early '50 the two came to Fiddletown and settled upon the place that has been their habitation ever since. Mr. Farnham was a lumber man and engaged in the saw mill business ever since he came to the place, and kept it up until his death. In 1854 he and another man, whose name I have long since forgotten, had a saw mill within a stone's throw of the center of the town. In racing with the saw-mill owned by Jameson, Legett and Andy Wood in Shenandoah valley, and upon the place now owned by Hammack of Sutter Creek, the boiler on the Farnham saw mill blew up, killing the engineer, one Indian and scalding several more who were standing around the furnace on a cold foggy spring day. The explosion wrecked the mill and it was afterwards removed twenty miles farther up in the mountains, where Mr. Farnham acquired several hundred acres of timber land and thereby laid its permanency up to the time of his death a dozen years ago. The home place of Mr. and Mrs. Farnham has been on a ranch just out of the suburbs of the town. They struggled and strived together in the battle of life and raised a large family, six of whom are now living, namely: Charles, Eugene, Ralph and Walter of the boys, and Mrs. John Burke and Mrs. Wetzell of Oakland. Mrs. Farnham was a sister-in-law of the late prominent attorney, Geo. G. Blanchard of Placerville. She had reached near four score years, being past 77. She was a warm hearted woman, beloved for her mild gentle nature. She was a christian believer and espoused the ethics zealously. With her passes away another of the old pioneers, the parents of the great stream that has burst out into effulgent bloom in the great Golden West, making it one of the great stars of the American union. May the roses burst with fragrant bloom over their graves forever.

Wm. Burns and wife were visitors at Chas. Bell's Sunday last.

Hugh and Amy Bell are up temporarily from San Francisco.

Lou Votaw has turned benedict.

His wife is from Tahoe, I did not learn her name. Well, Lou was old enough to have known better, for he was past 40. Hope, however, that he may sip from hymeneal bliss where the romance of expectation will be verified in its fullest extent.

Giddy Dick.

Jan. 15.—It is not with a spirit of infringement that we pick up the straggling fragments of news in and around this burg. We leave the historic and romantic events of the past and present to the pen of "Giddy Dick," and move on with the weather gauge.

The lack of rain early in the season left nearly all ranchers with but a small acreage of grain sown. The past hard rains have ceased their torrents long enough to allow the farmers to get a fair amount of grain sowed already, and with all it has been a very pleasant winter.

Chas. Croft's daughter, Alta, has been quite sick with a swelling in her side. Dr. Kellogg of Placerville, was summoned and she improved under his treatment.

Earl Warren is hauling mining pipe from the Upton mine in Shenandoah valley, to the Coldwell mine at Fair-play.

The death of Mrs. E. Farnham, brought her children and grandchildren from San Francisco to Oleta, to attend her funeral. A good attendance was given the worthy woman's burial considering the inclemency of the weather. Mrs. Farnham was not called to suffer long, being sick but a few hours. Her patient, sweet life had earned her the reward. Her age was 77 years 5 months and 27 days, and a widow.

Lou Votaw of Oleta, with Dr. Saunders horse and his cousin's covered buggy, helped swell the delegation of Odd Fellows from this northern part of the woods, who went to Ione to listen to one of their grand old speakers. He returned to Aukum Friday happy and jubilant from the much enjoyed trip.

E. A. Thompson from Taylorville, Plumas county, came to remain with his father, R. A. Thompson, who lives on the farm of J. N. McNaughton, recently sold to John Wiles. He got work in the gravel mine on Mr. Odger's ranch on the middle fork of the Cosumnes river, which Messrs G. Goodrich and Kagle are working.

Bud Randolph of Carbondale, spent a week with John Randolph prospecting on Spanish creek.

Quite a large delegation of I. O. O. F. and Rebekahs, attended the public

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

installation of officers at Oleta Saturday, Jan. 18.

Dr. Norman of Plymouth, was summoned to the home of Mrs. Dean near Fairplay. She was suffering intensely with stomach cramps resulting from la grippe. She seemed to be improved but had a return of the trouble and was considered dangerously ill, so her two sons were called home.

Mr. Carroll of Plymouth, is still working in the mine tunnel, making a trip to Plymouth about twice a month.

Mrs. Maria Seeley has returned home from a two months' visit with her children at Sacramento and Placerville.

Henry Burden and wife of Placerville are visiting their parents.

Mrs. Addie McClara is much improved and is able to be around again, after a two weeks' sickness from a gathering in her head.

Hazel Parrie is a visitor with her relatives in Oleta for a short time.

W. A. L.

VOLCANO.

Jan. 20.—"In the midst of life we are in death," and an exemplification was the taking of Mrs. Lizzie Kimball from her home on Monday, Jan. 13. She was stricken with pneumonia and everything that loving hands could do to administer to her wants was done, but all of no avail. She was confined to her bed five days, the third day lapsing into a comatose state from which she never rallied.

No one knew her only to remember her kind deeds. Her kind hand was ever reaching out to assist those in trouble. Her gentle voice and sweet smile, always made everyone welcome. Her life was an example for all. She was a devoted wife and mother, and her family will say, she did her duty, and has been called to receive the reward of the just.

The singing, which was conducted by Miss Bradshaw, was very impressive. The song "Good Night" was touchingly beautiful. As the casket was lowered into the grave, which had been prettily lined with white, with a touch of black interwoven, the choir sang, "Nearer my God to Thee." We bade good bye to our loved one. Through life's journey may we be guided by her example, and so live that at life's close we will meet where partings are no more.

Mrs. Kimball leaves to mourn her death a husband, five sons, three daughters, four sisters and an aged mother. The floral offerings were many and beautiful.

A Friend.

PINE GROVE.

Jan. 22.—We are having nice warm rains with favorable indications for a continuance, which will aid the farmers in the yield of abundant crops at harvest time.

John McCalvey was among the incoming passengers on the stage the first of the week, he comes from Oakland, and has mining interests in this section.

Work at the Gold Top mine has been resumed.

The presiding elder Dr. McCreary will be with us on Thursday evening Jan. 23.

Miss Leola Luttrell was taken dangerously ill on Sunday last. The young lady has been ailing for some time, and it was deemed advisable to take her to the Sierra Sanitarium for treatment on Monday. Her mother accompanied her.

Miss Elsie Luttrell returned home from Stockton on Tuesday.

Miss Mamie Reed has taken a position at the Sierra Sanitarium, in the capacity of head nurse during the absence of the resident nurse.

Eddie James of Defender will spend the winter with his grandparents, and go to school during the winter months.

Rev. John Appleton went to Sutter Creek to-day, to enjoy Evangelistic services which have convened in that place.

A number of our town boys went to Volcano on Sunday evening to extend congratulations to Frank Grillo, who has lately taken a bride. We also extend our hearty good wishes with a hope that they may enjoy a long happy and prosperous married life.

Alpha.

SUTTER CREEK.

E. C. Voorheis returned from San Francisco Saturday night, and Wednesday the Amador Reduction works were closed down definitely.

E. S. Barney was over from the ranch Friday, visiting friends in town.

Howard Higgins and wife have moved to Drytown, to remain indefinitely.

Miss Emma Parrow left Saturday morning for Stockton, and will resume her studies at the business college at that place.

Mrs. Belle and Mrs. Eva Adams, of Redding, returned home Monday night, on account of the serious illness of their mother, Mrs. Dan Fraser.

Mr. and Mrs. John Richards are both seriously ill at their home. The family, who are living out of the county, have been summoned. Two daughters, Mrs. Gillispe and Mrs. Pender from San Francisco, arriving Wednesday.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Richards is still very ill, and unfortunately Wednesday afternoon a little daughter about 18 months old, fell against a hot stove, burning one side of her face severely.

Sam Fatter returned to his home in San Francisco Thursday morning.

Mrs. Wm. Clements returned to her home in San Francisco Thursday, after visiting since the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Wadge and family.

Jackson Dennis came up from Niles Wednesday on business interests. Geo. Easton of Plymouth, D. D. Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. was over Monday night and installed the officers of I. O. O. F. No. 31.

Rev. Mr. Mathes and Prof. Pardun, the evangelists closed their series of meetings here Wednesday night, and left Thursday morning for Santa Cruz. Their meetings were interesting. The congregations afternoon and evenings being large. Many converts were gained. The gentlemen were certainly worthy, intelligent and efficient, creating much interest during their stay.

Mrs. Sadie Simons of San Francisco, came up Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. H. Higgins.

Charles Brown and Charles Pratt of Sacramento, are here visiting friends.

Sutterite.

Dies in Plymouth.

A press dispatch from Marysville says that Arthur Dwight Horton died in Plymouth this county, on the 20th instant. He was employed at the Union mine in El Dorado county, in a responsible position as mining engineer, in which capacity he showed marked ability. On being taken ill he was taken to Plymouth for treatment. He was a native of California, aged 27 years. The remains were forwarded to Marysville, where his relatives live, and the funeral took place there on the morning of the 22d. He was a member of the Masonic lodge of Marysville, and the last sad rites were conducted under the direction of that order.

Bridge Completed.

The new bridge over the south fork of Jackson creek, beyond the Zeila mine, was completed yesterday, and travel over it was in order the same afternoon. They have spread a small quantity of gravel at each end of the bridge, but the filled in approaches, although consisting entirely of soft stuff from the Zeila dump, holds up fairly well. The opening of the bridge is a decided convenience to the traveling public, as the road by way of South Jackson had become so bad as to be really dangerous.

Pythians in Ione.

Monday evening eleven Jackson Knights of Pythias went to Ione to make final arrangements for the lodge that will be launched in that town some time next month, or as soon as they are granted a charter. It is the expectation of those at the head of the movement that there will be about forty members to start out with. At the meeting the other evening it was decided to call it the Ione parlor. After the business was completed tables were moved out and all enjoyed themselves playing whist.

Certain Differences.

"Do they never forget their differences?"
"Why, yes, in a way. He forgets that he's a gentleman, and she forgets that she's a lady."—Puck.

No Joke to Him.

"That fellow," said Tete de Veau, "is always getting off the old joke about the difficulty of finding a woman's pocket."

"But, you know," L'Oignon explained, smiling, "he married a rich wife."

—Los Angeles Times.

If thou addest little to little and doest so often soon it will become a great heap.—Hesiod.

Does Your Tailor Disappoint You?

We Don't!

Wishing to close out my stock of winter woollens. I will make suits to order at the following reduced prices. You will find me an up-to-date TAILOR, furnishing woollens and linings in extra good quality. You will find my prices as low as the lowest for quality.

2645—West of England Blue Unfinished Serge.....	\$42.50, now \$35.00
2974—English Novelty Club Checked Worsted.....	40.00 ,, 32.50
2711—Fine Imperial Blue Novelty Suiting.....	35.00 ,, 27.00
2935—Latest Scotch Novelty Club Checks.....	32.50 ,, 26.00
2385—Latest Brown Scotch Check Worsted.....	30.00 ,, 25.00
2296—Ultra Fashionable Worsted.....	25.00 ,, 19.50
1794—Extra Hard Finish, Stripe.....	24.00 ,, 17.50
2226—Fancy Striped Suiting.....	22.50 ,, 15.00

Do not miss this opportunity of getting a good suit by a **Good Tailor.**

For a limited time only.

Come and see them.

Geo. Raymond

The London Tailor

BROADWAY near WATER st., JACKSON, CAL.

Unclaimed Letters.

E. Clark, Gweldolyn L. Clair, Giovanni Gatto, Getchell and Bartlett, Miss G. E. Gerber, W. B. Nelson, Marco Stankovich, Petar S. Spaiich, Walter A. Scanlan, Reyes Valencia, Dragisa Zececul.

MARRIED.

LAGOMARSINO-BEAUCHMIN.—In Jackson, January 21, 1908, by Rev. Father Gleason, Tony Lagomarsino to Miss Hazel Beauchmin, both of Jackson.

BUHLERT-BONHAM.—In Ione, Dec. 25, 1907, by Rev. F. P. Flegel, Oscar Buhlert of San Francisco and Martha M. Bonham of Ione.

DIED.

WILDS.—Near Jackson, January 18, 1908, Jabez Wilds, a native of England, aged 89 years.

HORN.—At Defender, January 17, 1908, Mrs. Elizabeth Horn, a native of Canada, aged 73 years, 9 months and 16 days.

McDONALD.—Near Ione, January 10, 1908, Mrs. A. B. McDonald, a native of England, aged 69 years and 5 months.

LEACH.—In Ione, January 11, 1908, Mrs. Ben Leach, aged 55 years.

JARVIS.—In Dunsmuir, Jan. 12, 1908, Charles Jarvis, a native of Ellsworth, Maine, aged about seventy years.

FALLON.—At Martell Station, Jan. 23, 1908, Owen Fallon, aged about 43 years.

Applications for Grazing Permits.

Notice is hereby given that all applications for permits to graze cattle, horses and sheep within the STANISLAUS NATIONAL FOREST during the season of 1908, must be filed in my office at Sonora, Calif., on or before March 15, 1908. Full information in regard to the grazing fees to be charged and blank forms to be used in making application will be furnished upon request.

S. J. FLINTHAM,
ja 17-4t Acting Supervisor.

Notice of Assessment.

Jose Gulch Mining Company, a corporation, duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the law of the state of California, having its office and principal place of business at Butte Basin (Jackson post office), Amador county, California, and its property and works at the same place.

Notice is hereby given that, at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Jose Gulch Mining Company, held on the 6th day of January, 1908, an assessment of five (5) cents per share was levied on or before the 7th day of February 1908, to the secretary of the said corporation, J. P. Little, at Butte Basin, (Jackson post office), Amador county, California.

Any stock on which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 7th of February, 1908, will be delinquent and will be advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made of the assessment with accrued costs before the 2nd day of March, 1908, said delinquent stock will be sold on that day (March 2nd, 1908), to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. P. LITTLE,
Secretary of the Jose Gulch Mining Company.
Office at Butte Basin, (Jackson post office), Amador county, California.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1878— Notice for Publication. 2149

United States Land Office, Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 4, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, John Carver, of Pine Grove, county of Amador, State (or Territory) of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 2149, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, of Section No. 22, in Township No. 8 N., Range No. 14 E., M. D. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the U. S. Commissioner for Amador county, at his office in Jackson, Calif., Monday, the 17th day of Feb., 1908.

He names as witnesses: L. W. Jones, Frank Primo, B. Henson and W. J. Davis all of Pine Grove, Calif. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of Feb., 1908.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG, register.
Not coal land.
First publication Dec. 6, 1907.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1878— Notice for Publication. 2074

United States Land Office, Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 4, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, John A. Lonzi, of Ione, county of Amador, State (or Territory) of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 2074, for the purchase of the Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec. 5, T. 7 N., R. 13 E., and SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, of Section No. 32, in Township No. 8 N., Range No. 13 E., M. D. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on Tuesday, the 11th day of Feb., 1908.

He names as witnesses: T. Gebhart, C. Henderson and A. T. Tonzi of Ione, Calif., and Bert Martin of Amador City, Calif.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 11th day of Feb., 1908.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG, register.
Not coal land.
First publication Dec. 6, 1907.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Samuel W. Bright deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Carleton T. Bartlett, administrator of the estate of Samuel W. Bright, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at the office of Robert C. Bole, Esq., Brown Building, Court street, Jackson, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said Amador county.

Dated, January 10, 1908.

CARLETON T. BARTLETT,
Administrator of Estate of Samuel W. Bright, deceased.

Robert C. Bole, Attorney for administrator.
Pioneer flour is the best; have no other.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

OF SACRAMENTO.

Corner Fourth and J Sts.

ALL DEPOSITORS FOUR PER CENT ON TERM DEPOSITS, THREE PER CENT ON ORDINARY DEPOSITS.....

Accepts deposits in sums from ONE DOLLAR and upward.

Guaranteed Capital.....\$410,000
Paid Up Capital and Reserve... 375,000
Assets.....2,500,000

Send Draft, P. O. Order, or Wells-Fargo Order and we will send pass book.
Money to Loan on Real Estate

WM. BECKMAN, PRES.

Alfred G. Folger, Cashier.

We are a
Commercial Bank

Which means that we are prepared to grant to the merchant, the farmer and the professional man every accommodation consistent with sound banking

BANK OF AMADOR COUNTY

Julius Chichizola, President

C. L. Culbert, Cashier

A. FRANATOVICH

All kinds of Stone Cutting

MARBLE AND GRANITE
MONUMENTS AND
COPING

The best work at the lowest price.
Positively no agents. Give no orders anyone claiming to be such.

Opposite Catholic Cemetery, Jackson.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripes. 10, 25 and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, New York.
KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

For that cough

Take

Ruhser's White Pine, Tar and Menthol

50 cents per bottle

RUHSER'S CITY PHARMACY.

Jackson, Cal.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

This table gives the highest and lowest temperature in Jackson for each day, together with the rainfall, as recorded by self-registering instruments kept at the Ledger office:

Date.	Temp L. H.	Rain In.	Date.	Temp L. H.	Rain In.
Jan. 1, 1908	31	64 0.05	Jan. 17	40	62
2	32	73	18	47	63 0.13
3	29	61	19	35	70
4	28	63	20	30	48 53 0.40
5	29	66	21	43	60 0.71
6	28	70	22	41	63 0.04
7	28	73	23	43	52
8	28	73	24	36	50 0.48
9	31	72	25	35	50
10	31	50	26	35	50
11	38	73	27	38	50
12	47	60 0.02	28	38	50
13	47	60 0.06	29	38	50
14	43	45 1.62	30	38	50
15	43	49 0.07	31	38	50
16	33	62			

Total rainfall for week.....1.76 inches
Total rainfall for season to date... 9.30 inches
To corresponding period last season 21.76 "

LOCAL NEWS

J. F. Wilson, Dentist, Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Phone—Office, Black 444; residence, Black 394; Jackson.

Joe Glukfeld left Sunday morning for San Francisco, on business. He will return in a few days.

Bishop Moreland of Sacramento preached in the Episcopal church here last Sunday evening to the largest congregation seen in the little church for years. All the seats were occupied, and chairs were distributed in the aisles to accommodate the congregation. The bishops address was listened to with interest from beginning to end. The M. E. church was dismissed at an early hour in the evening service so as to permit all members of the congregation to hear the bishop. Bishop Moreland left Monday morning for Sacramento.

Miss Leota Luttrell, daughter of C. C. Luttrell of Pine Grove, entered the Sierra Sanitarium on Sunday to be treated for nervousness.

Harry Main of Mokelumne Hill entered the Sierra hospital on Sunday, to be cared for during an attack of malarial fever.

Mrs O. Clark of Plymouth underwent an operation Tuesday at the Sierra Sanitarium for the removal of a tumor. She is doing very nicely.

Dr. F. B. Aitken, superintendent of the Climax mine near Weiland, was a passenger on the outgoing stage Wednesday morning, bound for San Francisco.

On the 4th of February Dr. Gibbons of this city, who spent seven years in Alaska, will lecture in Love's hall on Alaska, its climate, mines, resources, etc., and his lecture will be beautifully illustrated by stereopticon views. Dr. Gibbons lectured on Alaska in the East, and has very flattering clippings from prominent newspapers about his lecture. It will be given for the benefit of St. Augustine's Episcopal church on February 4, at 8 o'clock in Love's hall, Jackson. Admission 25cts. Reserved seats 35cts. at Spagnoli's Drug Store. Don't miss this fine lecture.

Dr. Phillips went to San Francisco on Thursday and will return Sunday. Mrs Phillips and daughter expect to return the same evening. They have been visiting there for the past couple of weeks.

Mr and Mrs Bole returned Wednesday from a trip to the city, where they went the first part of the week to purchase furnishings for their home. They intend to take up their residence in the Parmino house on the Jackson Gate road, sometime the first part of next month.

Wm. J. McGee and wife are expected to arrive this evening from the East, where they went about three weeks ago. Mr McGee had business to attend to in New York, it being reported that he went there to interview Mrs Hettie Green. Mrs McGee spent part of the time in Boston, where she has relatives.

Mrs F. W. Parker, who has been very sick for the past two weeks from an attack of grippe, is still unable to get around.

Rev. Father Morgan of Truckee, formerly assistant pastor of the Catholic church of this place, after spending a few days here visiting Father Gleason, left for his home last Friday.

William Hewitt, after a visit of one week with his brother Frank, left Tuesday morning for Sacramento, where he will join his wife, who was taken sick in Dallas, Texas. Mr Hewitt is engaged as an acrobat with a traveling show.

M. L. Smith Notary Public and Stenographer, Court St., Jackson, Telephone Black 413.

P. Cassinelli has taken out his projecting shop window, and made it line with the brick wall of his store building. This is the first move to comply with the city ordinance passed at the last meeting of the trustees, which gives property holders just two weeks to remove these obstructions. And everybody is asking, What sort of law-making is this? Men must be intoxicated with authority to dream of rushing matters in that style, in the dead of winter. If they had given two years instead of two weeks, to remove these unsightly windows, it would have been far more reasonable.

Wm. J. McGee's law office is now in the Grant building, rooms 413 and 414, at the corner of 7th and Market. Tel. Market 79. N294t

A. Caminetti has been over in Calaveras county this week engaged in the criminal trial of C. Everett, who is charged with a felonious assault committed at Mokelumne Hill some months ago. The case was commenced in the superior court at San Andreas last Tuesday.

F. M. Farwell superintendent of the Jose Gulch mine, at Butte basin, left Saturday, on a visit to his family in Oakland.

Dr. E. L. Phillips office is at his residence, on Hamilton tract, opposite California hotel.

Mrs Rose S. Fiske, widow of Dr. H. M. Fiske, died in San Francisco on January 20, aged 80 years and 1 month. Deceased was in early days a resident of Sutter Creek, where her late husband was a medical practitioner for many years. They left that town about 40 years ago.

James Nettle returned Wednesday evening after spending a month in visiting friends in Grass Valley.

While working around her home last Friday, Miss Dooley Sanguinetti sprained the first joint of one of her fingers, causing her considerable pain.

Carl Kaufman has just recovered from a severe attack of erysipelas, which broke out on his face.

Mrs E. C. Fisher returned Wednesday evening from Sonora, where she had gone to be with Mrs Voorheis during the illness of Mr Voorheis. She says that he is very much improved and is now out of immediate danger. Harriet Fisher returned the same day from Mokelumne Hill, where she had gone to stay with her grandmother while her mother was away.

Miss Maude Miller who has been employed at the National hotel for some time, was taken down nearly two weeks ago with malarial fever and has been very ill from it, the doctor being in daily attendance.

Mrs Miller came up from Lone the first of the week, to be with her daughter, while Miss Lottie Miller, who has also been employed at the hotel went home Thursday morning to look after things there during the absence of her mother.

George Lucot was taken on Monday with a severe attack of grippe, and has been confined to his bed since.

A young Indian boy at the Indian camp south of town has been very low from pneumonia for the past few days.

Wm. J. McGee wishes it known that he will be in his office to-morrow, Saturday, and ready to attend to any legal matters.

A number of persons gathered at the skating rink on Wednesday evening to enjoy themselves. Those able to skate did so, while card tables were prepared for those who could not. Those present were Mr and Mrs Rubser, Mr and Mrs Hedgepeth, Mr and Mrs Vicini, Judge and Mrs Rust, Mr and Mrs Penry, Jr., Mr and Mrs Benrice, Dr. and Mrs Wilson, Mrs Frank Podesta, Mrs Earl, Mrs Court-march, Miss Agnes Newman, Miss Grace Sutherland, Emil Marcucchi, and Whitney Rust.

Owen Fallon died last night about eight o'clock at the home of Mrs L. N. Martell, at Martell's station, after a prolonged sickness, presumably consumption. He came up about a week ago from San Francisco, where he had been for some time. He had spent considerable of his time in this county, being about forty-three years of age at the time of his death. The funeral will be held Monday morning at ten o'clock, interment at the Catholic cemetery.

Last night the Athletic club had a meeting in their gymnasium, at which quite a number of the members were present. The evening was spent playing cards, while music was rendered by a talking machine, which one of the boys had brought in. After enjoying themselves for some time refreshments were served.

Mr and Mrs E. V. Zumbiel left Tuesday morning, for a brief visit to San Francisco. Mrs Zumbiel returned Thursday evening.

Yesterday morning about nine o'clock Patrick Dwyer was taken with a very acute attack of apoplexy. The doctor was called in almost immediately to relieve him as much as possible with the result that he is resting much easier to-day.

Last night about ten o'clock the wind blew so hard that four of the lights recently hung in the center of Main street were blown off and broken, while two others were partly pulled loose, hanging by only one wire. The work had been only temporary, so had not been as securely fastened as they should be. Manager Borrow is fixing them all to-day.

Assigned for Benefit of Creditors.

B. C. O'Neil, who until a few weeks ago conducted a grocery and provision store on Broadway, in the premises formerly occupied by W. E. Kent, made an assignment recently for the benefit of the creditors. The assignee is Alfonso Ginocchio. The creditors agree to take the receipts for the sale of the stock in the store in settlement of their claims. The stock is roughly estimated to be worth, at invoice price something over \$1000.

The liabilities as said to be in the neighborhood of \$2000. It was thought that there would be no trouble in disposing of the stock by parceling it out to the storekeeper, by merely asking the whole sale prices without including freight charges. Some of the stock has been disposed of, but there is some difficulty in selling it all in this way, and it is probable that a good dealer of the remaining stock, which is of first class character, will be sold over the counter to the detriment of the retail trade of the town.

Hurriedly Called

To Dunsmuir.

On Saturday, the 11th, C. E. Jarvis of Sutter Creek received a telegram from Dunsmuir that his father was very low and was not expected to live. It was then too late to make connections with the train at Latrobe or at Lone, so he started in a rig for Sacramento, leaving Sutter between four and five in the afternoon, and arriving at Sacramento in time to catch the train leaving there at about eleven at night for the northern part of the state. He arrived in Dunsmuir about ten the next morning, but his father had died at about four the same morning. He had been afflicted with heart failure for some time, so to this is attributed his sudden death. The remains were buried on Monday, the 14th, in the Odd Fellow's cemetery at Dunsmuir, such being his special request.

The deceased was born in Ellsworth, Maine, about seventy years ago, coming to this county in the early sixties. In 1864 he married Miss Martha C. Eaton. Having been in the lumber business before coming here he naturally sought employment in that line, so a great part of his time was spent away from home, being located at intervals in different parts of this county and in Calaveras, but about twenty years ago he went to Dunsmuir and has remained there since, being employed there in the lumber trade. He was a member of the Lone lodge of Odd Fellows, always keeping his affiliation with this body. During his stay at Dunsmuir the town people had all become his friends, he being respected by everyone.

THE GREAT REAPER.

Death of an Old Pioneer

Jabez Wilds, an old Amador Pioneer, died at his home near Stony creek three miles southwest of Jackson, on Saturday last, after a short illness of pneumonia. He was one of the oldest citizens of Amador county, being over 89 years of age. His exact age is not known, but he always gave his birthday as July 4, which would make his age 89 years 5 months and 16 days. He came to this county about 1852 or 1853, and at first settled near Butte mountain. He sold his ranch there, and thereafter took up land near Stony creek, which has been his home ever since. His wife died many years ago, and for several years, Clark Courtright and wife—the latter being deceased's daughter—have occupied the home place, and looked after the aged pioneer. He was in fairly good health until a few days before the end. He was taken with grippe, which speedily developed into pneumonia to which he rapidly succumbed. He leaves two daughters, Mrs A. Martell and Mrs C. Courtright. The funeral took place on Monday, the Odd Fellows lodge of Jackson, of which he was a member, also the Native Sons and Daughters, turning out in full strength to do honor to the memory of the deceased pioneer. Services were held in the Episcopal church, and interment was in the Protestant cemetery, where his wife's remains are buried.

With the exception of W. O. Clark, the patriarch of temperance, of Drytown, deceased was among the oldest residents of Amador county. His close neighbor, J. M. Myers, is also 89 years old, and is still able to be around, and active for his years.

Mrs Elizabeth Horn, wife of Geo. W. Horn, postmaster of Defender, died at her home at that village, on Friday last after an illness of several weeks. The remains were brought to Jackson on Saturday, and the funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon. Services were conducted in the M. E. church by Rev. Nicholas, and the remains were deposited in the family plot in the Protestant cemetery, where deceased parents are resting. Beside her sorrowing husband, deceased leaves one sister, Mrs C. M. Meek of this city.

The County Roads.

While the winter so far has been a very mild one, the roads throughout the county, from all accounts, are in a very dilapidated condition. It seems, no matter how much money the property holders are called upon to pay for road maintenance, the highways are left in just about the same deplorable condition. The bottom drops out of them just as soon as the rainy season commences. We have never had such a high rate of levy for road purposes as this season—52 cents on the \$100. But the whole sum is swallowed up without any perceptible improvements. It is safe to say there is not another county in the state, where anything like such a revenue is collected per mile as in Amador, where the roads are in such a bad shape. Even roads that were fairly well macadamized years ago, have fallen into disrepair. Some of our sister counties are urging the bonding of their respective counties for a large amount to provide funds to macadamize the main roads, under the impression that once the highways are put in good shape, the cost of maintenance thereafter will be comparatively trifling. Our experience in this county does not bear out this theory. It is the road system that is at fault, and so long as the system remains as it is our thoroughfare will continue to be the dump holes for county funds, without adequate response in improvement.

Great Bargain Sale.

As Miss Hayford is going out of business, her entire stock of millinery is offered at a great reduction. Now is your chance to get bargains in plumes, fancy feathers, flowers, ribbons, hair braids, straw and felt shapes. The sale will be on only four weeks longer, so improve your opportunity of buying spring goods cheap.

Grazing on

Forest Reserves.

By a notice published in another column the forest range of the Stanislaus forest reserves, notifies all stockmen wishing grazing permits within the reserve that applications for the same must be forward to the ranger, S. J. Flintham, at Sonora, on or before March 15 next. The department of the interior has allotted 4500 head of cattle, horses and sheep, the maximum of the stock to be pastured within that portion of the reserve lying north of the Mokelumne river. The grazing period commences June 1, 1908 and ends October 15, 1908, or four and a half months. The grazing fees are: Cattle, 35c per head; horses 45c per head; sheep, 9c per head. For the full year to May 15, 1909, the fees are cattle 60c, horses 70c per head.

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

(The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office since our last report. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Don't ask us to do so.)

Deeds.—Mary L. and D. McCall to Ione & Eastern R. R. Co., an undivided one-half interest in a lot located in 31-6-10, containing about 3 acres, and commonly known as the gravel pit, \$10.

Eliza McDonald to W. D. McDonald and Jennie M. Stewart, an undivided one-half interest to each in ranch near Ione, together with farming implements. Deed of gift.

Fannie M. and William N. Woodcock to Marguerita Molino and Victor B. Molino, all of lot 21, and the north half of lot 20 of the Webb and Mason tract, \$880.

Addie About to Cory McKenzie and Peter I. Jonas, lot 2 block 7, Volcano, \$10.

Mrs J. M. Boyrie to Luigi Giovannoni, lot 27 of the Hamilton subdivision of lot 4 block 6, Jackson, \$10.

Anna C. Richards to Mrs M. Kreisman, lot 15 block 10, Sutter Creek, \$1.

Frederick Raab to John W. Jones, 80 acres in 25-8-14, \$10.

Carrie J. and Amos A. Harmon, to Joseph B. Filcraft, 160 acres in 2-6-11, \$10.

Silas J. Shealar to Mary F. Shealar, George F. Shealar, John L. Samuel G., Silas E., Robert and Florence Shealar. To Mary F. Shealar an undivided one-half interest, and to the others named the remaining half interest in 160 acres in 30-4-12, and certain personal property. Deed of gift.

Silas J. Shealar to George F. Shealar et al, 80 acres in 8-6-11, together with certain personal property. Deed of gift.

U. S. Patents.—U. S. to Fredrick Raab, 80 acres in 25-8-14.

U. S. to Henry H. Page, 40 acres in 9-7-9, homesteaded.

Trust Deed.—Eva and Luigi Giovannoni to J. Chichizola and C. L. Culbert, acting as trustees for the Bank of Amador county, lot 27 of Hamilton subdivision of lot 4 block 6 Jackson, to secure the repayment of \$900 borrowed from the bank.

Certificates of Redemption.—J. Carrigan \$22.38 delinquent taxes 1901-1906 on 80 acres in 5-7-12.

Notice of Sale.—Peter Savich gives notice of intention to sell his business, and all goods and fixtures appertaining, known as the Barn Saloon, to Dan Lalich and Nick Papovich for the sum of \$550.

Satisfaction of Mortgage.—Abraham Baumgart to Lizzie B. and R. P. Upton.

Abstract of Judgment.—J. Eastwood, doing business as American Tool Works vs. The Rhetta Consolidated Mining Co. Judgment entered for plaintiff for \$275.07, in the county of San Joaquin.

Chattel Mortgage.—Peter Savich to E. Marre \$200 until June 15, 1908, interest at 8 per cent, secured by bar, fixtures and furniture in the Barn Saloon.

Theodore Fredrick to W. N. Woodcock and wife.

Mining Locations.—M. Thomas, Mohawk quartz claim, Volcano district.

A. B. Thomas, Santa Clara quartz claim, Volcano district.

A. B. McLaughlin, Kate Gray quartz claim, Volcano district.

E. D. Boydston, Nellie Gray quartz claim, Volcano district.

Will Marchand, Chile Hill quartz claim, Volcano district.

Thomas Westfall and Chas. Haggberg, Silver Pick quartz claim near Defender.

Jacob L. Schoonmaker of the Lone Willow placer claim containing 20 acres, Robinson district.

Proofs of Labor.—C. Feldhusen on Stony Gulch gravel mine in 2-7-11.

David Fisher on North Clinton, Liverpool and Edinburgh claims.

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS

HON. R. C. RUST, JUDGE.

Estate of Samuel W. Bright.—Petition of administrator for sale of twelve horses, which will incur expense by being kept. Order of sale made.

Estate of John W. Wayland.—Notice for posting of settlement of account, six registry return receipts, claim of G. T. Wayland for \$601.50, claim of Mrs S. L. Wayland for \$64.25, and vouchers filed. Decree settling supplemental account, decree settling final account, and decree of distribution filed.

Guardianship and estate of Antonia Recineillo.—Letter from keeper of state hospital at Napa filed. Order appointing Carlo Giovannoni as guardian.

Estate of Amy M. Boyson.—Order appointing Thomas Boyson administrator. Bond placed at \$1000.

Estate and Guardianship of Chas. A. Pesca.—Hearing continued until Feb. 6.

Estate of John B. Garibaldi.—Order appointing Mary Garibaldi administratrix.

Estate of Altie M. Barney.—Further hearing continued until Jan. 25.

Della M. Fullen vs. John H. Fullen.—Interlocutory decree of divorce granted plaintiff. Attorney fees allowed for \$75.

Estate of S. W. Bright.—Confirmation of sale of personal property. The property consisted of 1000 lambs, sold to J. M. Olivera of Stockton, for \$3.25 per head.

Fullen vs. Fullen.—Della M. Fullen granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from John H. Fullen.

Union Trust Co. vs. Ione & Eastern R. R.—Motion of defendant to strike out certain parts of the complaint denied by the court.

New Cases.

Estate of O. Zanzucchi.—Petition of A. Zanzucchi, brother of deceased for letters of administration. Deceased is one of the eleven men who lost their lives in the Fremont mine disaster last month. He left no will. The heirs at law are his mother and father in Italy, and one brother. Estate consists of \$600 on deposit with the post office at Jackson.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

PIONEER FLOUR always has been and still is the best.

Summons.

In the Superior Court of the state of California, in and for Amador county.

Adelaide Laity plaintiff vs. James J. Laity defendant.

Action brought in the superior court of the state of California, in and for Amador county, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said Amador county.

The people of the state of California send greeting to James J. Laity defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the superior court of the state of California, in and for Amador county, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—it served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that, unless the defendant so appears and answers, the plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint as arising upon contract, or will apply to the court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court of the state of California, in and for Amador county, this 17th day of January A. D. 1908.

(seal) J. K. HUBERTY, Clerk.

Wm. G. Snyder, Attorney for plaintiff.

STOCKTON PRICES

On Groceries

Raisins, best, 2 packages	- - - - -	0.25
Currants, best, 2 packages	- - - - -	.25
Citron peel, per pound	- - - - -	.20
50 pound sack Flour	- - - - -	1.35
Cranberries, per quart	- - - - -	.10
Maple Syrup, pint can	- - - - -	.20
Canned Corn, 3 cans	- - - - -	.25
5 Pound Package Mush	- - - - -	.25
Golden Drip Syrup, per gallon	- - - - -	.60
Imperial Olive Oil	- - - - -	.60

SEND FOR CATALOG and get other pointers.

ROSSI BROS., GROCERS

Cor. Market & Pilgrim Sts.

Stockton, Cal.

Mention this ad when writing

Clipped from our Exchanges

From Near-by Counties.

Had it not been for the partition of Poland among the nations of Europe and the blotting out of existence of that ancient kingdom, a California woman, and one once well known as a girl in this county, would be today seated on the throne of one of its largest principalities. Prince Poniatowski, heir to the throne, and head of the historic Polish house of that name is dead, and his son Prince Andre Poniatowski, becomes the head and enters fully upon the empty title. Our readers will readily recall the Prince Andre, who as head of the California Exploration Company once held in bond most of the ground along the mother lode from the Mokelumne to the Stanislaus, and who spent several months in the vicinity of San Andreas some over a decade ago. His wife was formerly Miss Elizabeth Sperry, daughter of Austin Sperry of Stockton, and a niece of the late James Sperry of the Calaveras Big Trees. Were knight-hood still in flower and fairy stories true, this humble California girl would now be a princess indeed. But the title is but an empty one as it is. The younger princess showed himself to be ambitious and eager to take his place among the active workers and was engaged in several large enterprises in this state besides the Exploration Company. It was mainly owing to his efforts that the Sierra road was built. Though he did not prove successful in all he undertook, he showed by his acts that he was not content to rest upon the ancient title that is now his.—Prospect.

George Kelton of the Big Bar Bridge received the sad news this week of the death of his brother, Van Buren Kelton, which occurred at Quincy, in Plumas county on Saturday last, the 11th inst. The deceased will be recollected by a majority of our citizens as he was here on a visit to his brother George, about three years ago. He followed mining as an occupation and at the time of his death was 63 years of age.—Calaveras Chronicle.

On Tuesday morning Will McCauley was feeding his cattle and while reaching for a bucket was struck by one of the cows suddenly raising her head while he was stooping over her. The point of the animal's horn struck him in the face breaking one of his teeth and also cutting the right side of his face quite severely.—Angels Record.

While at work in the Cross shaft last Tuesday night, a falling rock struck James Gilernan on the head, fracturing his skull. He is now in the Utica hospital, his condition being quite serious.—Angels Record.

Mrs Ben Leach passed away at her home in this city last Saturday night at the age of about 55 years. The funeral was held Monday afternoon from the M. E. church, the remains were laid in the lone cemetery.—Echo.

An eighteen hundred foot new three-quarter inch steel cable was put in at the Boston mine during the week. The work of unwatering the mine is going on rapidly, three eight hour shifts being employed. There is a rumor afloat to the effect that a deal is now on which may mean active operations at the Boston in the near future. We are satisfied that with proper management the mine can be made a dividend producer for years to come and in addition to that it will be an incentive for other mines to start. Mokelumne Hill is going to have a mining boom, and don't you forget it.—Calaveras Chronicle.

Joseph Sherer brought a curiosity over from Georgetown a day or two ago, upon his return from a visit to that historic town. It is a section of the trunk of a cedar tree. A portion of the wood has been split off, revealing a large shape-made horseshoe embedded in the cut from the tree. It appears that some one hung the horseshoe upon the tree when it was small enough for the shoe to slide around the trunk. As the tree grew the shoe gradually became enmeshed in the fiber of the wood, and finally disappeared from sight. According to the rings shown by the grain of the block in which the horseshoe now appears, it has been seventeen years since the shoe was covered. The block of wood is in the show window of McKee, Carr & Co.—Nugget.

Mrs A. B. McDonald, relict of the late A. B. McDonald, breathed her last at the family home near Clarksville shortly after noon on Friday last, January 10th, after an illness from grippe pneumonia. She was a member of the Reformed Episcopal church in her early life, but, though she had been a great worker in the M. E. church of this city, she had never joined any church in this country. She was a noble christian woman.

Eliza Tamsett was born June 8, 1838, at Kent, England; came to New York about 1850; was married to A. B. McDonald in New York, January 8, 1861; came to California in 1862 and has resided near Lone ever since. She leaves three children, Charles McDonald of Ione, William McDonald and Mrs J. E. Stewart of Sacramento; five grandchildren, one brother, John Tamsett in Bloomville, New York; three sisters, Mrs Hartwell of Stamford, New York, Miss Jennie Tamsett of Ione and Mrs Charles Gibson, recently from New York. The funeral took place from the family home Sunday afternoon. The remains were laid to rest in lone cemetery, beside those of her late husband.—Echo.

The funeral of the late Wesley Waite was held on January 7th at his old home in Maine. Many old friends besides the members of his own family gathered to pay their last respects. The floral offerings were beautiful and especially the handsome wreath being forwarded with his body from California, sent by W. F. Keeney of Lodi, who showed Mr. Waite every kindness and care during his last illness. The services were in charge of Rev. Robert Lawton.—Lodi Sentinel.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. H. H. H.*

Land and Mineral Decisions.

Reported by Woodford D. Harlan, Land Attorney, Washington, D. C.

Coal lands—agents.—An application by an agent of an association to file a coal-declaratory statement must be made in the manner provided by the departmental regulations, and show what improvements have been made, and the qualifications of the persons composing the association.

Contest—practice.—A contest is not defeated by a previous extrajudicial opinion expressed by the commission on the partial and exparte statement of the contestee.

Meandered stream.—An entry canceled in part on account of embracing land on both sides of a meandered stream, may be reinstated, in the absence of any adverse claim, it appearing that said stream is not in fact meandered within the meaning of the law and regulations.

Townsite—homestead.—The amendment to Sections 2289 and 2290, R. S. of U. S., by the Act of March 3, 1891, does not authorize entry under the homestead law of lands included within the limits of an incorporated town.

Mineral land.—The existence of gold in non-paying quantities will not preclude agricultural entry of the land. The mineral character of a tract is not established by a decision in a case where such question was not in issue.

Mining claim.—Compliance with law on the part of a mineral claimant, who is at such time holding under color of title, will accrue to his benefit on acquirement of the legal title.

Townsite—Homestead—Land in the actual occupancy of townsites settlers is not open to settlement and entry under the homestead law.

Final Proof—Supplemental proof of residence may be submitted where no adverse claims exist.

Entry.—The right of entry is not defeated by the adverse claim of one holding under a quit-claim deed from the state.

Contest—Practice.—A contest must be prosecuted with all reasonable diligence, and where such rule is not observed the government may regard the contest as abandoned and proceed accordingly.

Coal lands.—A coal entry must be made in good faith and not for the benefit of another; and final proof will not be accepted on a declaratory statement filed in the interests of another.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co; doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December A. D. 1886.

A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co; Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ledger & Chicago Inter-Ocean, \$2.50

LAWS AGAINST TOBACCO.

Early Legislation to Restrict the Use of the Weed.

One of the curiosities of early colonial legislation is the laws enacted against the planting and the use of tobacco. Evidently the magistrates and elders of those days regarded that "creature called tobacco" as one of the many emissaries of the devil, against whom it was their duty to wage constant warfare. The planting of it was forbidden except in small quantities to be used "for mere necessity, for phisick, for perservacion of the health, and that the same may be taken privately by ancient men."

All keepers of hotels and other public places were ordered not to "suffer any tobacco to be taken into their houses." If they disobeyed the order, they were required to pay a fine to the "victualer" and one also to "party that takes it." At little later the law was changed so that it was forbidden to "take tobacco in any wine or common victual house except in a private room there, so as the master of said house nor any guest there shall take offense thereat, which, if they do, the said person shall forfeit upon pain of 2 shillings siver for every such offense."

No one was permitted to use tobacco "publicly," not even in his own house, in the presence of strangers. It was against the law for two men to smoke together. In Windsor every user of tobacco was required to procure a physician's certificate before he was permitted to enjoy the obnoxious weed. All smoking was forbidden within two miles of a meeting house on the Sabbath day. Connecticut, as a great indulgence to travelers, allowed a man to smoke once during a journey of ten miles made not by trains, but afoot or by horse locomotion.—New York Press.

Ware Your Friend's Plants.

"If you have a friend going away for the summer," said the woman of experience, "don't keep a plant for her. The thing will probably die away, and you would consider yourself responsible. I worried through six weeks one summer tending a plant for a friend and then was invited to the country for a week end. I stayed two days in addition. Of course the plant was dead when I came back, and my outing was half spoiled by worrying over it. I bought a duplicate of it the day before my friend returned, and it cost me \$2. Even then she said she thought it looked somewhat peaked."—Exchange.

Cheap Cheer.

A charitable man dropped a nickel in a blind beggar's hat and exclaimed in a benevolent voice, "There, my poor fellow, is a quarter for you." "Why on earth," said the man's companion, "did you give him a nickel and say it was a quarter?" "Oh, was the reply, "I wanted to cheer him up."—Argonaut.

The Long Conflict.

Little Sally (reading)—What is a prolonged conflict, Harry? Small Harry—I don't know. I asked papa this morning what it was, and he said it was something I couldn't understand until I grew up and got married.—Chicago News.

In every affair consider what precedes and what follows and then undertake it.—Epictetus.

He Didn't Like a Crowd.

Mrs. Gotrox—Mabel, dear, are you sure Mr. Woody loves you for yourself alone? Mabel—Yes, I'm sure he does, mamma. He is always so restless when you are in the room.—Exchange.

In January, 1849, one year after the first discovery of gold in California, there were 10,000 men mining there.

The Poor Doctor.

"Say, weary, here's a doctor dat says de best kind of exercise is walkin' to your work."

"Is dat so, Limpy? Den I suppose de doctor gets his exercise by visitin' de cemetery on foot."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Where might is master, justice is servant.—German Proverb.

THE PERFECT WAY.

Scores of Jackson Citizens Have Learned It.

If you suffer from backache, There is only one way to cure it. The perfect way is to cure the kidneys.

A bad back means sick kidneys. Neglect it, urinary troubles follow. Doan's Kidney Pills are made for kidneys only.

Are endorsed by Jackson people.

Mrs E. Hoden, living in Newmansville, Jackson, Cal., says: "Doan's kidney pills have been used in my family and the results were most satisfactory. My brother first advised me to try them while suffering severely from kidney trouble. I had been bothered with severe pains in my back for a long time and finally became so run down that I could hardly get around. My back was very painful and the pains were so severe at night that I could not sleep. My kidneys were very irregular and gave me great annoyance. I suffered from headaches and dizzy spells bothered me a great deal. At last Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention, and I procured a box at the City Pharmacy. They helped me from the first, I continued taking them and as a result received a complete cure."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS

Weird Vigils of the Men in the French Service.

TOIL THAT BREEDS MADNESS.

The Only Wonder Is That Any of These Lonely Workers Escape Insanity—Pitiful Plight of the Isolated Keeper at Four en Finisterre.

A French writer, telling of the life of the lighthouse keepers along the coast of Brittany, thinks it strange that any of them escape insanity.

The system of relief that prevails in this country has no equivalent in the French service, and, with short intervals, months apart, a French lighthouse keeper may spend forty years of his life tending the lamps in one station, with a single companion, and that station may be on a rock out in the channel or the bay of Biscay, which boats can approach only in fine weather.

As a matter of fact, the men often do become insane or at least develop monomania. Sometimes it takes the form of hatred of each other.

In one case, at Terrenec, one of two men was found by a party who came off from the shore in response to signals lying dead in his bed with a long keen blade knife through his heart.

His companion's story was that he had committed suicide after a long period of melancholia. There was no proof to the contrary, but after examining the wound the authorities doubted the truth of the story.

On another occasion, where father and son tended an isolated beacon together, the young man was seized with an attack of acute mania. When the time came to light up he planted himself in front of the stairway to the lantern and refused to allow his father to ascend.

The old man attacked his son and, finding he could subdue him in no other way, so that the lights on which so many lives depended might be kindled, strangled him to death. The next day he signaled to the shore for help and gave himself up to the police, telling what he had done.

Sickness and death are no strangers in the lighthouses. There is ninety-nine times out of a hundred no chance of medical aid, and the well man prescribes from the medicine chest for the sick one as best he can. He also does double duty until his partner recovers or relief comes.

There are not infrequent cases when the survivor has to sew up his dead comrade in a hammock and launch his weighted body from the rocks into the sea. Then come long nights of lonely watching.

In winter time the lamps must be tended and the clockwork kept going for fourteen to fifteen hours. The lantern is unheated except for the glow of the lamps up in its ceiling, and the government allows the watcher no chair lest he fall asleep.

It is no wonder that weird fancies come to the men. They hear voices calling from the sea and see drowned men and women looking up at them from the breakers. One of their horrors is of the birds that beat against the windows of the lantern at night, attracted by the glare.

Just as is the case with American lighthouses, the feathered armies that migrate at night beat against the walls and balconies of the beacons with their wings and dash against the panes of the lantern, sometimes breaking the glass with their beaks. As their eyes shine in the glare they seem to express anger or bloodthirstiness to the men within.

One of the most pitiful stories of lighthouse life is told of the keeper at Four en Finisterre, who kept all alone a station on an isolated rock a couple of miles out from the shore, but so surf beaten that only once a month or so was a boat sent out to it with supplies.

The cabin in which the keeper made his home was on the shore opposite his lighthouse, and the recreation he most enjoyed was watching it through his telescope. He could see the people go in and out and the children playing in front of it.

One day he saw something fluttering from the door jamb. He was puzzled. Then it flashed on him that it was a crane and that some one had died in the house.

Was it his mother, he wondered, or his wife or one of his brothers? He counted the children later in the day, and they were all right.

The wind blew, and the water raged. No boat could come near him, and he watched the crowd of sympathizing friends come and go. Then he saw the funeral.

He recognized the cure at the head of the procession by his white surplice and the altar boys walking beside him. Then came the coffin, carried by six men.

As the mourners walked after it he strained and strained his eyes trying to identify each and thus determine the missing one. But in vain. All walked with bowed head. The women's faces were buried in their handkerchiefs; the men held their hats before their faces. He could make out nothing characteristic.

The men who eight days later risked their lives to row out to him and break the news of his wife's death found him a physical and mental wreck from sleepless anxiety. But he had kept the light burning faithfully all the time.

The French lighthouse keepers receive from 700 to 950 francs a year—\$140 to \$190. When they are worn out they retire on a pension of \$6.36 a month.—Chicago Record-Herald.

McCALL Bazaar Patterns

L. J. Glavinovich

LEADING GROCERY STORE

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, TOILET ARTICLES, HARDWARE, MINERS' SUPPLIES, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.

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JACKSON, - - CAL.

McCALL Bazaar Patterns

SIERRA HOSPITAL & SANITARIUM

Near MARTELL STATION, Cal.

Delightful climate, pleasantly situated, and easy of access. Open for the treatment of all surgical and medical cases, except contagious and mental diseases. Fully equipped with all modern appliances, including X-Ray Outfit, Hot-Air Baths, etc.

Any reputable physician is at liberty to bring cases to the institution, under his own exclusive treatment and supervision. Trained nurses in attendance. Terms reasonable.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

P. S. GOODMAN, M. D. Sutter Creek. ad19 L. E. PHILLIPS, M. D. Jackson.

NORTH MAIN STREET JACKSON, CAL.

CITY MEAT MARKET.

GEO. L. THOMAS & CO.

Dealer in Choice Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal, Lamb, Hams, Corned Beef, Lard, Bacon, Etc.

At lowest market prices. - - - Orders promptly delivered.

50 YEARS THE STANDARD.

In all that time there has not been any Flour put out that gives the satisfaction that

PIONEER FLOUR does.

—MANUFACTURED BY—

PIONEER FLOUR MILLS, SACRAMENTO

FOR RENT

The Webb Store Building

35x80 feet, either as a whole or in two separate Stores. The largest and handsomest building in Jackson, located in the in the business center.

Suitable for any merchandizing purpose. A splendid opportunity for business in a thriving city.

For full particulars apply to

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(Chief Justice Fuller)

First circuit.....Oliver W. Holmes
Second circuit.....Rufus W. Peckham
Third circuit.....Henry W. Brown
Fourth circuit.....Melville W. Fuller
Fifth circuit.....Edward W. White
Sixth circuit.....John M. Harlan
Seventh circuit.....William R. Day
Eight circuit.....David J. Brewer
Ninth circuit.....Joseph McKenna

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

(Pacific States and Territories)

Circuit judge.....William W. Morrow
Circuit judge.....Eskire M. Ross
Circuit judge.....William B. Gilbert
U. S. Commissioner for Amador county.....Richard Webb

LEGISLATIVE

SENATORS FROM CALIFORNIA

George C. Perkins and Frank P. Flint

CONGRESSMEN FROM CALIFORNIA

First district.....Wm. Englebright
Second district.....Duncan E. McKinlay
Third district.....Joseph K. Knowland
Fourth district.....Julius Kahn
Fifth district.....E. A. Hayes
Sixth district.....James C. Needham
Seventh district.....James McLachlan
Eighth district.....S. C. Smith

State Government.

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Lieut. Governor.....Warren R. Porter
Secretary of State.....Charles F. Curry
Controller.....A. B. Nye
Treasurer.....Wm. R. Williams
Attorney-General.....Ulysses S. Webb
Surveyor-General.....Wm. S. Kingsbury
Supt. State Printing.....W. W. Shannon
Clerk Supreme Court.....F. L. Caughey

JUDICIARY

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Associate Justice.....T. B. McFarland
Associate Justice.....F. W. Henshaw
Associate Justice.....W. G. Loring
Associate Justice.....F. M. Angellotti
Associate Justice.....Lucian Shaw
Associate Justice.....M. C. Sloss

APPELLATE JUSTICES

First district.....James A. Cooper
First district.....Samuel P. Hall
First district.....Frank H. Kerrigan
Second district.....Matthew T. Alfen
Second district.....James W. Taggart
Second district.....Victor E. Shaw
Third district.....Norton P. Chipman
Third district.....Albert G. Burnett
Third district.....Elijah C. Hart

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

First district.....Joseph H. Scott
Second district.....Alex Brown
Third district.....Richard E. Collins
Fourth district.....Jeff D. McElvaine

RAILROAD COMMISSION

First district.....Alex C. Twinn
Second district.....Andrew M. Wilson
Third district.....Theodore Summerland

LEGISLATIVE

Senator, 10th district.....A. Caminetti
Assemblyman, 11th dist.....G. F. Snyder

U. S. LAND OFFICE

[Sacramento]

Register.....John F. Armstrong
Receiver.....Will A. Newcum

County Government.

Superior Judge.....Hon. R. C. Rust
Sheriff & Tax Collector.....U. S. Gregory
Deputy.....W. T. Connors
District Attorney.....C. P. Vicini
Clerk and Auditor.....J. R. Huberty
Deputy.....L. Newman
Recorder.....D. A. Patterson
Deputy.....L. G. Meehan
Treasurer.....George A. Gritton
Assessor.....C. E. Jarvis
Deputy.....George A. Gordon
Survivor.....Wm. Brown
Supt. of Schols.....W. H. Greenbald
Supt. Hospital.....F. B. LeMoine
Physician.....E. E. Endicott, M. D.
Coroner & Public Admr.....H. E. Potter
Court Commissioner.....Geo. A. Gordon

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Township 2W. Amick, [Chairman] Jone
Township 3.....A. Grillo, Volcano
Township 4D. A. Fraser Sutter Creek
Township 5.....L. Burke, Plymouth

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

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Township No. 2.....T. H. Gartlin
Township No. 3.....A. W. Robinson
Township No. 4.....W. L. Rose
Township No. 5.....John Blower

CONSTABLES

Township No. 1.....A. Laverone
Township No. 2.....J. E. Kelley
Township No. 3.....T. C. McKenzie
Township No. 4.....T. S. Tuttle
Township No. 5.....N. E. Wheeler

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

An Earthquake Predicting Plant.

A New Light-house Idea.—Eye-

glasses for Stomach Troubles.—

Curability of Cancer.—Electric

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Safety Gasoline Cans.—The Captive

Balloon Sanitarium.—Canal Tunnels.

The abrus plant, which grows wild in Cuba and parts of India, has a reputation in the tropics for sensitiveness to weather changes. This attracted the attention of Baron No-wack, an Austrian naturalist, many years ago, and he has continued since then to study the curious properties of the plant. He now contends that its behavior not only forecasts storms and shows fire-damp in mines, but also gives reliable warnings of the approach of earthquakes. In his London garden, a change of color by the plant seems to come before a great earthquake, but the change also seems to follow the appearance of large spots on the sun. If the abrus begins to change color as the spot comes upon the sun, the inference is believed to be justified that a fissure in the earth is about to result. This suggested theory recognizes a connection between sun spots and earthquakes, and, in addition to the new problem, again raises a question that has been much disputed.

The new coast lighting service proposed to the Kiel Nautical Society by Corvette Captain Arenhold, a retired German officer, is designed to make unnecessary the present expensive lighthouses. Naval searchlight signals, projected at an angle of 45 degrees, are visible at a distance of 50 nautical miles; and he believes that a cone of light reflected perpendicularly upward could be seen at least 80 nautical miles—much farther than the more powerful horizontal pencil of light from a tower 65 to 100 feet high. The different beacons could be made recognizable by different colors and different forms for the light-sheaf.

Nervous dyspepsia and chronic gastritis, with nausea and vomiting, are troubles now traced to eyestrain, and curable by proper eyeglasses.

Cancer is curable without resort to surgery, in the view of Dr. Robert Bell, who has been senior physician to the Glasgow hospital for women. The theory that cancer is due to a parasite has been abandoned, but surgeons are incorrect in regarding the origin as unknown, the disease being really a local manifestation of general unhealthy conditions, which are brought to a focus at a point where vitality has been reduced by previous injury. Of the twenty-five billion cells of the human body, those at the affected part are aroused to morbid activity and individuality. In fifteen years of surgical practice Dr. Bell has had not a single success with cancer, but he claims to have found the disease amenable to therapeutic and dietetic measures, and to have actually brought about complete recovery by such treatment in many cases. He considers it abundantly proven that the diseased cells can be reclaimed and made to resume their normal functions by promoting health in the blood-stream.

To determine when wire hoisting ropes have depreciated beyond the limits of safety has been a difficulty of mining engineers, and to avoid risk—in the absence of exact tests—many ropes have been doubtless discarded while still in fairly good condition. The strength of the ropes is now gauged by a novel use of electric induction. The ropes are passed through a coil of copper wire traversed by an alternating electric current, and the variations of induced current—which exactly correspond to changes in the thickness of the rope—are recorded on a suitable instrument. Dangerous wear or broken strands cause the indicator to give warning.

The society for physical therapy is a new Vienna organization, which includes medical men who have discarded drugs for modern treatment by strictly physical means, such as hydrotherapy, electricity, radiotherapy, orthopaedic contrivances and gymnastic exercises.

A new plan for storing gasoline or petrol depends upon the fire-stopping property of wire-gauze that gives safety to the Davy mining lamp. A gauze tube is inserted in the opening of the can or tank, extending to the bottom, and the orifice is then sealed by a plug held in place by fusible solder. If fire occurs near or around the tank, the solder melts and the plug is blown out, when the vapor escaping through the gauze tube burns quietly without explosion. In a test of the method, twelve out of seventeen ordinary cans filled with

volatile oil exploded on contact with fire, throwing the burning liquid in every direction, but twelve cans fitted with the safety device failed to explode and the liquid burned quietly and harmlessly. Even open receptacles are made much safer by a covering of wire gauze, which prevents explosive combustion in case the oil is ignited.

The balloon cure for tuberculosis has been recommended by Christian Beck to the Paris Academy of Medicine. The patient would make daily ascents, and would secure the health-giving advantages of the altitude of mountain resorts, with perfect freedom of the air from bacteria and all mineral and vegetable particles. The patient could be lifted above the depressing fogs so common in the summer mountain resorts of Switzerland. The height of ascent can be adjusted to individual needs, and it is believed that the constant change of air in "aerotherapy" must have very favorable effect.

The great canal projected from the Danube at Vienna to the Adriatic at Trieste—at a cost estimated up to \$300,000,000—would have 22 tunnels of a combined length of six miles. Large canal tunnels are too uncommon in Europe, however. A single tunnel on the Marne-Saone canal is nearly three miles long and over 700 square feet in section, and a tunnel on a canal at Condes is about 1000 feet long and over 1100 square feet in section.

COMMON SENSE

Leads most intelligent people to use only medicines of known composition. Therefore it is that Dr. Pierce's medicines, the makers of which print every ingredient entering into them upon the bottle wrappers and attest its correctness under oath, are daily growing in favor. The composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines is open to everybody. Dr. Pierce being desirous of having the search light of investigation turned fully upon his formula, being confident that the better the composition of these medicines is known the more will their great curative merits be recognized. Being wholly made of the active medicinal principles extracted from native forest roots, by exact processes original with Dr. Pierce, and without the use of a drop of alcohol, triple-refined and chemically pure glycerine being used instead in extracting and preserving the curative virtues residing in the roots employed, these medicines are entirely free from the objection of doing harm by creating an appetite for either alcoholic beverages or habit-forming drugs. Examine the formula on their bottle wrappers—the same as sworn to by Dr. Pierce, and you will find that his "Golden Medical Discovery," the great blood-purifier, stomach tonic and bowel regulator—the medicine which, while not recommended to cure consumption in its advanced stages (no medicine will do that) yet does cure all those catarrhal conditions of head and throat, weak stomach, torpid liver and bronchial troubles, weak lungs and hang-on-coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated lead up to and finally terminate in consumption. Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" in time and it is not likely to disappoint you if only you give it a thorough and fair trial. Don't expect miracles. It won't do supernatural things. You must exercise your patience and persevere in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed have the unqualified endorsement of scores of medical leaders—better than any amount of lay, or non-professional, testimonials. They are not given away to be experimented with but are sold by all dealers in medicines at reasonable prices.

Special Small Ads.

Advertisements under this head, not exceeding 5 lines, will be inserted at 50c per month, or 5 cents per line for less than one month.

ALL kinds of Blanks for U. S. Land Filings—Homestead, Timber and Mineral blanks—may be had at the Ledger office; also deeds, mortgages, mining locations, proof of labor and other legal blanks kept for sale.

Mining Signals on cloth, required to be posted in all mines, for sale at the Ledger office.

For Sale—Lot of benches, formerly used in Webb hall; 6 and 8 feet long; suitable for show place, churches, etc. Will be sold cheap; apply at Ledger office.

Acknowledgment blanks for notaries, specially printed for Amador county, may be had at the Ledger office. Price 50c per packet of 50.

Copies of the license ordinance of the City of Jackson in pamphlet form may be had at the Ledger office; price 15c. each.

For Sale or Rent.—The Johns house and lot opposite skating rink on Broadway street, Jackson. Inquire of Wm. G. Snyder, Jackson, Cal.

For Sale—Sam Loree ranch, 120 acres, small house, barn, orchard, vineyard, eight miles above Sutter Creek. Wm. J. McGee.

Cheap for cash.—One gentle mare with harness complete, and light spring wagon. Apply at E. S. Pitois, Jackson.

For Rent—Two front rooms in the Webb hall building, suitable for offices. Apply at Ledger office.

Furnished Rooms to let: inquire at Ledger office.

FOR SALE—Horse and Buggy.—Mare 7 years old, gentle and reliable in every way, perfectly sound, weight about 1200 pounds, thoroughly broken to single or double harness and saddle. Also good top buggy and single harness. An opportunity to secure a first class rig cheap. Inquire of Pete Podesta, Enterprise Stable, Jackson, Cal. 12-6 tf

OLD TIN CANS.

The Way They Finally Disappear From Human Sight.

Few people realize what becomes of all the old tin cans, tin pans, kettles, buckets, coal hods and the like. They finally disappear from human sight and knowledge and are seen no more. Science shows that they evaporate. When a tin can is cast away and forsaken it begins its downward course by becoming rusty. The tin oxidizes or, in other words, unites with the oxygen surrounding it in the atmosphere, and the oxide of tin gradually takes leave of the iron by evaporating into the air, while some of it is washed away by the rain into the earth. After the tin is gone the iron of the can follows the same course that has been pursued by the tin. It oxidizes and becomes the familiar reddish brown substance known as iron rust. The metals have no wills of their own, no affinities, no understandings, and therefore no intentions as to their present or future course. They do nothing of themselves. But electrical forces do their work for them. These forces unite the atoms of the metals with those of the oxygen. Then the molecules of these oxides are carried away by the atmospheric electricity and disposed of according to circumstances.

If a small bottle or other piece of glass be placed on damp ground and an old worn-out tin bucket is turned over it, the particles of iron oxide will be taken away by electric currents from the old bucket and will be deposited partly on the glass, the remainder going into the air and the earth. Deposits of iron and other metals are thus carried around by electricity in the atmosphere from place to place all over the earth. Chlorine by electric power picks up atoms of gold and goes with them to the ocean, where they are as much at home as salt. All metals can exist in a state of vapor; therefore they are to be found not only in the atmosphere around this earth, but also in the atmosphere around the sun and the stars. If a ray of sunlight is bent out of its course, as it is by drops of water in the case of the rainbow, the familiar seven colors of red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet are spread out side by side. When these spectra or streaks of light are scientifically investigated about 500 dark lines are formed also among the colors, and these lines represent shadows cast by elemental substances in the atmospheres of the earth and the sun. Light made artificially and not passing through the atmosphere of the earth and the sun does not have these dark lines.

By means of the spectroscope, a gradually invented instrument now in use, but credited to several scientists, well known elements have been compelled to register their addresses in bands of light. Among the first to write themselves down were sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium, chromium, nickel and iron. And the same apparatus led to the discovery of new metals, such as cesium, rubidium and thallium. All these are found to be in the sun's atmosphere. By means of the spectroscope the one hundred millionth part of a grain of sodium in common salt becomes as discernible and unmistakable as the side of a house. This wonderful modern instrument has enabled scientists to find out what the people who inhabit the planets in the solar system of the dog star Sirius, for example, have to eat, for without nitrogen they could have no beans or spring peas, without sulphur no mustard, horseradish and water cresses or anything of the kind, although the people would be confined to vegetable diet. They would also be without light biscuit for breakfast or any fermented liquors.—Baltimore American.

What He Felt Like.

It was the first time he had sung in an Episcopal choir, and he felt strangely out of place in the vestments he wore. The other choristers looked comfortable enough, but the new one was sure he would trip on the skirts of his cassock when he went up the chancel steps, and he knew that if he did not stop perspiring his clean linen cotta would be sadly mussed. The opening prayer had been intoned by the rector, and the singers were in line waiting for the introduction to the procession to be played, when one of the basses whispered in the new man's ear: "You're a tenor, aren't you?" "I suppose so," he replied, "but I feel like a twospot."—New York Times.

Picturesque Newfoundland.

Newfoundland has been styled a rough stone with no interior, and doubtless to the passenger on some Atlantic liner, seeing its bold headland jutting out into the ocean, with its weather beaten cliffs standing gray and cold, the description may seem a fitting one. But to those who know it well, who have seen the fir clad valleys, its clear lakes and streams and hillsides tinged with the red and gold of autumn, it is a rough stone with a very fair interior.—London Strand.

A Piece of Homely Truth.

"Do you expect people to believe all that you tell them?" "That is not the idea," answered the sagacious campaigner. "The way to win the hearts of the people is to tell them what they already believe."—Washington Star.

Anxious.

Sick Man (who is a collector of coins and also very rich)—I made out my will today, Reginald, and left you my collection of coins.

"Which one, uncle—the one in the bank or the one in the cabinet?"—London Tit-Bits.

A model husband's the noblest work of woman.—Indianapolis Star.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

THE

AMADOR LEDGER

Published in the Center of the Richest

Mother Lode Gold Belt.

Printed every Friday Afternoon.

R. WEBB, Editor and Proprietor.

M. F. CALKINS, Business Manager

The Oldest

Most Influential

Most Widely Circulated

And Only All-Home Print

Paper published in Amador County.

The Best Advertising Medium

Republican is politics

But the slave of no party

And the foe of all political and Official Cliques and Rings

Free and Independent in the discussion of all matters pertaining to the Local Government

Fearless in the ventilation and exposure of Official Wrong Doing

The Paper for the Family

For the Farmer

For the Miner

For the Merchant and Business Man

For the Taxpayers and Citizens Generally

Two Dollars per year

If paid strictly in advance; otherwise \$2.50 will be charged.

OUR CLUBBING RATES:

Ledger and Daily Call, one year \$ 9 00	Ledger and Weekly Chicago Inter-Ocean..... 2 50
Ledger and Weekly Call one year 3 20	Ledger and Cosmopolitan Magazine one year..... 2 50
Ledger and Daily Chronicle, one year..... 9 00	Ledger and McCall's Magazine, 1 year, including free pattern.... 2 50
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Is the most Complete to be found in the mountains.

Up-to-date presses, Simplex Typesetting Machine, Folder, Perforating Machine, Numbering and Punching Machines.

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OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

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LOCAL EDITORIAL NEWS.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The republican state central committee has called the state convention to meet in Sacramento on the 14th of May to select delegates to the national convention which will meet in Chicago in June. Amador's representation in the state convention will consist of four delegates, which is the smallest number of delegates allotted to this county since away back. The apportionment is made on the basis of one delegate every 200 votes, or majority fraction thereof, cast for Gillett for governor at the last general election. The vote for Gillett in this county was 889, whereas at the previous gubernatorial election George C. Pardee received 1376 votes, which entitled Amador to six delegates on the same apportionment. The apportionment of four delegates between five township is not so easily adjustable as the larger number to which we have heretofore been accustomed. Certainly under the present allotment no township can expect more than one delegate, and two townships will have to be satisfied with one delegate between them. This, however, is not a serious matter, and is unavoidable under the circumstances.

One important improvement is noticeable in the call. Due deference is paid to the rank and file; their wishes are to be considered. It is recommended that an expression of the choice of the voters for presidential candidate be made at the primary election to be held May 2d. This means that at the time that delegates are elected, each voter shall be given an opportunity to indicate his choice for president. We presume the candidate receiving the highest number of votes will be deemed the first choice of the county delegates. It is tantamount to instructions from a county convention to support the particular candidate named, by voting for such delegates to the national convention as are favorable to his candidacy. The plan has never before been tried here, but we see no reason why it should not work well.

MOVE TO DISINCORPORATE.

A report is current on the street that a petition is being, or is about to be, circulated for signatures requesting the board of city trustees to call a special election for the purpose of voting on the question of disincorporation of the city of Jackson. It would be premature at this time to enter upon the discussion of the pros and cons of this proposition. There will be time enough for that when the preliminary work to the calling of the election has been accomplished, and the campaign is fairly started. Jackson has been an incorporated city of the sixth class for a little over two years—just sufficient time under the law to enable the issue of disincorporation to be resubmitted to the voters. The presumption is that an experience of two years at municipal government by a small community like this is ample to enable the citizens to form a pretty accurate idea of the advantages or otherwise of self-government as applied to the conditions existing in their own particular locality. If abuses have been countenanced and wholesome laws disregarded from the outset, the conclusion is irresistible that the condition of affairs will wax worse, rather than better, under the same management.

It took a majority vote to incorporate the town; it requires a two-thirds vote to disincorporate. The vote in favor of incorporation was by a slim majority. To disincorporate will require a serious defection from the ranks of the incorporators of two years back. However, it is claimed that the drift of sentiment is strongly in favor of a return to the old regime, and that a vote of two to one on that side of the issue is not deemed an insurmountable difficulty. In order to warrant a call for an election a petition to that end must be presented bearing the signatures of a majority of the electors. This does not mean a clear majority of all the voters residing within the incorporated limits. That of itself would be quite a task, and involve the difficult problem of finding out just how many qualified voters are within the city limits. But the law simply requires a majority petition according to the vote cast at the preceding city election. This brings the matter to a much easier proposition, and it is confidently believed the requisite names can be obtained in a few days.

The petition is merely for the purpose of resubmitting the question. While the signers thereto are not irrevocably committed to voting in favor of disincorporation, it is only a natural inference that those who append their names thereto are on that side of the fence; that they are not enamored of the experience already gained in municipal affairs, and want to put an end to the city government. Of course, even after the petition is secured, if some thereon, after a full ventilation of the question, change their minds, they are at liberty, morally, to vote accordingly.

The report that an anarchistic plot to blow up some of the battleships of the American fleet, while in the harbor at Rio Janiero, is largely discredited. It is probably a pure fabrication. If there ever was any foundation to it, it was no doubt the idea of some crank, to which no special importance should be attached.

School Apportionment

Jackson, Jan. 17, 1908
To the Boards of Trustees, Amador Co.
Ladies and Gentlemen:—
Having received a report from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction that there is in the county treasury at this date \$10,650.92 of state school money subject to apportionment, I added to this amount the unapportioned balance of 14 cents, giving a total of \$10,651.06. Of this amount I have this day distributed \$10,600.50 to the several districts of the county, leaving a balance of \$50.56.

It will be noted that owing to the extension of the time for paying taxes this apportionment is but slightly over one half the amount apportioned this time last year.

The Controller states that another apportionment may be expected about the 5th to the 10th of March.

Very respectfully,
W. H. GREENHALGH,
Supt. of Schools of Amador County.

NAME OF DISTRICT	Number of Teachers in the District	State Fund—District Clerk please record.
1. Aetna	1	\$ 185.00
2. Amador City	3	555.00
3. Antelope	1	185.00
4. Bridgeport	47	86.95
5. Buena Vista	1	185.00
6. Camp Opra	1	185.00
7. Carbondale	1	185.00
8. Charity	1	185.00
9. Charleston	1	185.00
10. Clinton	1	185.00
11. Drytown	1	185.00
12. Enterprise	1	185.00
13. Forest Home	1	185.00
14. Franklin	1	185.00
15. Gilbert	1	185.00
16. Grapevine	1	185.00
17. Ione	3	555.00
18. Jackson	8	1480.00
19. Jackson Valley	1	185.00
20. Julian	1	185.00
21. Lancha Plana	1	185.00
22. Middle Bar	21	38.85
23. Middle Fork	1	185.00
24. Milligan	1	185.00
25. Mt. Echo	1	185.00
26. Mt. Spring	1	185.00
27. New York Ranch	1	185.00
28. Oleta	1	185.00
29. Onida	2	370.00
30. Pigeon Creek	62	114.70
31. Pine Grove	1	185.00
32. Pioneer	1	185.00
33. Plymouth	2	370.00
34. Quartz Mt.	1	185.00
35. Slate Creek	1	185.00
36. Spring Valley	1	185.00
37. Stony Creek	1	185.00
38. Sutter Creek	5	925.00
39. Union	1	185.00
40. Volcano	1	185.00
41. Williams	1	185.00
42. Willow Springs	1	185.00
Totals	57	\$3010600.50
Balance unapportioned		\$50.56

* Indicates Joint Districts.

Clipped from Exchanges.

J. D. Crawford and W. L. Rees came up last night from Oakland and this morning took the stage for Grizzly Flat, where they go to take over the Stillwagon mine which the former bounded through J. H. Bradley of this city a short time ago. The amount called for in the bond, \$7500, has been paid over and Mr. Crawford and his associates propose beginning work immediately.—Nugget.

While the employees of the street department were engaged in playing a powerful stream of water on the street at the point of the hill in front of the court house on Main street today, many men and boys joined in the search for uncovered nuggets. As is well known by all old residents, that section has never been mined, and whenever an extra heavy rainfall occurs, or a washing of the surface of the street off takes place many valuable gold nuggets are exposed. A proposition was made to the city council some time ago by a company that offered to regrade and pave Main street for a couple of blocks up from the post office and also pay a substantial sum into the city treasury for the privilege of mining the ground. But the council could find no law which would permit it to accept the offer. Several small nuggets were picked up by the gold hunters today.—Placerville Nugget.

Another link in the chain of trouble between Mrs. Delia Frances Nevills and M. E. Sanford was forged Wednesday, when, through her attorneys, Crittenden Hampton and F. P. Otis, she instituted suit against him making George Barnett, secretary of the M. McCormick Company, a defendant as well. The latter is held liable for a portion of the \$1000 damages she demands in that he and the late James McCormick qualified on a bond to indemnify her for any injury done to the Hotel Victoria. Plaintiff alleges that Sanford has made changes in the hotel by removing a partition between the card rooms so as to make a gambling room.—Union Democrat.

CASITORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Bears the Signature of *Wm. A. Porter*

Cold Weather Facts.

It is somewhat early in the winter, too early to give much encouragement to the oldest inhabitants to indulge in boasts of the cold winters he has known, as our coldest weather comes oftenest late in January or early in February, but when the new year is beginning to get its teeth the venerable observer will doubtless have something to say. As he will talk of days preceding the records of the Weather Bureau, he will have a clear field, with no one so bold as to deny his statistics.

It may be well at this time not to discourage him says the Indianapolis News, but to go back in history somewhat from traditional records some account of severe freezes that will be difficult for him to equal. And here they are:

In the year 401 the Black Sea was entirely frozen over. In 452 the Danube was frozen so that Thredmarch marched on the ice to Swabia to avenge his brother's death. In 642 the cold was so intense that the Strait of Dardanelles and the Black Sea were frozen over. It is chronicled that the snow in some places drifted to a depth of 90 feet.

In 850 the Adriatic was entirely frozen over. In 892 and 898 the vines were killed by cold and the cattle frozen in their stalls. In 1207 the cold was so intense in Germany that many travelers were frozen to death in the roads. In 1233 it was intensely cold in Italy. The River Po was frozen from Cremona to the sea. In 1234 a pine forest was killed by frost at Ravenna. This was in sunny Italy.

In 1236 the Gategal was frozen between Norway and Jutland. In 1282 the houses in Austria were covered with snow. In 1292 the Rhine was frozen. In 1314 all the rivers in Italy were frozen. In 1384 the Rhine and Scheldt and even the sea at Venice were frozen. In 1467 the winter was so cold in Flanders that wine was cut with hatchets out of casks to be served to the soldiers.

In 1694 many oaks and other forest trees in England were split by the frost. In 1592 the cold was so intense that starved wolves entered Vienna and killed men and cattle. In 1540 the Zuyder Zee was entirely frozen over. This at least can never happen again, as the Dutch are now pumping out the Zee to reclaim the land for agricultural purposes. In 1776 the Danube bore ice 5 feet thick below Vienna.

Dr. Kane, the American arctic explorer, in his narrative of the Grinnell expedition in search of Franklin, records that as a winter amusement the men of the ship performed a farce on February 14, 1851, called The Mysteries and Miseries of New York. The outside temperature was 36 degrees below zero; in the theater on shipboard it was 25 degrees below zero behind the scenes and 20 below zero in the audience department. One of the sailors had to enact the part of a damsel with bare arms, and when cold flatirons, part of the "properties" required in the play, touched his skin the sensation was like that of burning with a hot iron.

On Washington's birthday, February 22, this crew in the arctic had another performance. Dr. Kane's account says the ship's thermometer outside was at 46 degrees below zero. Inside, the audience and actors, by aid of lungs, lamps and hangings, got as high as 30 degrees below zero; that is, 62, degrees below the freezing point. Dr. Kane said: "Perhaps this is the lowest atmospheric record of a theatrical performance. The condensation was so excessive that we could barely see the performers; they walked in a cloud of vapor. Any extra vehemence of delivery was accompanied by volumes of smoke. Their hands steamed. When an excited thespian took off his coat it smoked like a dish of potatoes."

The World's Gold Supply

It is mainly from Africa, America and Australia that the world draws its supply of gold, some \$400,000,000 worth, won regularly every year. Africa leads with about \$150,000,000; next comes the United States with about \$95,000,000. Australia ranks third with some \$85,000,000; while Russia, both in Europe and Asia, Mexico, Canada, and several other countries also make up the balance.—Argonaut.

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THE WET WEATHER
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PROTECTION
afforded by a
TOWERS
FISH BRAND
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Durable
Guaranteed
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A. J. TOWERS CO. BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWERS CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO CAN.

The Maintenance of Earth Roads.

From the U. S. Bureau of Roads.
We may recognize the value of hard and durable roads in all parts of the country, but still the fact remains that for a long time to come the majority of the roads will be composed of earth. Furthermore, in about nine months out of the year, the earth road, if properly cared for, is reasonably satisfactory. For many agricultural districts, it is the only road at present available. Hence, these communities should set themselves seriously to work to learn the best methods of maintaining earth roads and of getting the maximum service from them. Prosperity comes to the country to a great extent through the prosperity of the farmers. This fact strongly suggests the importance of giving the earth road every possible care and attention in its location, drainage, construction and maintenance.

An earth road composed of water holding soil should be exposed to the sun and air as freely as possible, as comparison between the shaded and sunny portions of such a road will easily indicate. This should be accomplished by clearing a sufficient amount of trees and undergrowth away from the road. It must be remembered, however, that sandy and gravelly roads require moisture, and in these cases some shade should be retained. Furthermore, trees are beneficial along river banks and on steep grades subject to washing.

Drainage is one of the most important points to consider in connection with an earth road. The majority of earth roads in all mountainous and hilly districts have too much drainage. Occasionally a road will be found with five ditches, three in the middle made by the horses' hoofs and by wheels of the vehicles, and two on the sides. All well-constructed earth roads are supposed to have no more than two ditches, one on each side of the traveled roadway. Keep the water out of the middle of the road by giving it a crown or elevation in the center of 7½ inches above the top of the inner slope of the ditch for a 20-foot road, and where the hills are a little steep make the crown 10 inches. With a crown of about 1 inch to the foot from the center to the sides, the ditches which are often built across the road on steep grades to deflect the water will not be needed. Instead of carrying water across the road in open ditches, tile or concrete drains should, if possible, be provided. They should have sufficient capacity and fall to carry the maximum amount of water that is expected to flow through them at any one time. The capacity is increased in proportion to the fall or grade; for instance, 12-inch pipe laid on a one per cent grade will carry 1,800 gallons per minute, while the same pipe laid on a 2 per cent grade will carry 2,500 gallons per minute. Furthermore, a culvert laid flat will soon fill up, while one having a good incline will keep itself clear. In the maintenance of an earth road, avoid the mistake of changing the natural order of things. Naturally the soil is found on top and the clay on the bottom. If this order is reversed in constructing a road, the result will be less satisfactory than if the soil be left at the top of the road, for soil makes a better surface to a road than clay. If the roadbed is largely clay to start with, it will be well to place sandy soil or clean sand on top. A covering of 6 to 10 inches of sand upon clay that persists in breaking up into deep mudholes will usually be satisfactory, and if sand enough be added, this clay will cease to make mud. If the roadbed is composed of sand it can be improved by an application of clay.

The rule for a serviceable earth road, then, is as follows: Make ditches on each side, keep them open, haul sand and gravel upon sections needing this treatment; use a road machine and a split log drag judiciously (a full description of which will be contained in a later article); follow the "stitch in time" rule and give an earth road the same careful persistent attention you would give your prize acre, factory or store, and it will pay as large a profit in proportion to your individual outlay.

Free Seeds.

By the favor of senator Frank P. Flint we are in receipt of one hundred packages of vegetable seeds from the department of agriculture, for free distribution. Each package contains five small packages of seeds, namely, beet, collard, lettuce, radish and watermelon. Farmers and gardeners can have a package free on application to the Ledger office. We expect to receive other descriptions of seeds from the department at an early date, of which due notice will be given. We cannot except at special request, send packages of these seeds by mail.

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